INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

PRICE: ONE ANNA
REGD. NO. B. 106

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL XXI NO 266 BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

PRIME MINISTER ASSURES ALLEGIANCE TO ZAHIR SHAH

All Provinces Except Herat Acknowledge New King

No Change Likely In Domestic Or Foreign Policy, Says Afghan Consul, Bombay

NEW DELHI, November 12.

Latest news received from Kabul this morning states that the Prime Minister has telegraphed to the King of Afghanistan assuring him of his allegiance.

This news has been broadcast throughout Afghanistan. It is reported that all the provinces except Herat have telegraphed their allegiance to the King.

It is expected that the allegiance of Herat, which is at a long distance from Kabul, will be received soon.—A.P.

ALL'S WELL IN AFGHANISTAN

Assurance Of Afghan Consul In Bombay

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Afghan Consul, Bombay, has issued the following statement to the press. "I have been persistently asked by friends and well-wishers of Afghanistan to publish a statement regarding the affairs in my country. It would, therefore, not be out of place to clear certain misapprehensions and direct the general trend of thought in the right direction in order to enable the people to judge the affairs in general in Afghanistan.

FIRST PARLIAMENT.

I might point out that the Government of Afghanistan of to-day, unlike the precious Governments of the country, is a Constitutional Government based on principles of democracy. It was His late Majesty King Nadirshah Ghazi who, realising the political consciousness of the people, granted them their due share in the affairs of the State, and declared it open, on 6/7/33, the first Parliament of the country, which since then had worked under the direct supervision of the late Majesty. The late Majesty, with the consent and approval of representatives of the nation, has set before the country a definite programme of action and reform. The shocking and dastardly outrage has resulted in irreparable loss to the country and the passing away of such an illustrious and beloved King is acutely felt by the whole nation and well-wishers of Afghanistan.

FOUNDATION FOR REFROM LAID

The nation is fortunate, in so far as it possesses the full views and advice of the late Majesty, on almost all important affairs, internal and external. The late Majesty has paved the way and laid the foundation for reform on a sound and strong basis, within the dictates of Islam, which the nation has unanimously approved. The Cabinet and high officials of the State who still occupy the same responsible position as they did during the regime of the late Majesty are fully conversant with the intention and programme of the late Majesty, and, therefore, I can, without any hesitation, assure all those who are interested in the affairs of my country that there cannot be any change in domestic and foreign policy of Afghanistan.

MINISTERS OUT OF KABUL.

As an example and proof of the constitutional principle of the Government and the unanimity of the nation, I might point out that at a time when the calamity befell the nation by the loss of the late Majesty, most prominent members of the cabinet, such as the Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Interior and the Minister of Commerce were absent on tour excapital, in distant parts of the country, but as the Constitution was there, and unanimity of thought and action existed in the nation, no difficulty was experienced regarding the accession of the new king. The Prime Minister and other Ministers accompanying him on tour will return to the capital on 23/11 after completion of their tour.

WELL EDUCATED KING.

His Majesty Mahomed Zahir Shah has the full benefit of Eastern and Western education. His Majesty, after completion of his education at Kabul, has spent seven years in studying in France, and after his return has gone through a full course of military education and training in the military college at Kabul. His Majesty, since the completion of his educational career, has been in charge of War and Education portfolios, and has given definite proof to the nation as a promising administrator and statesman.

IN FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS.

Having been under the direct supervision of the late Majesty, the new King has acquainted himself well with the affairs of the State, and the nation is sure that His Majesty will be following in the foot-steps of the late Majesty, and by the advice and co-operation of the Cabinet and representatives of the nation, will complete the edifice on the solid and sound foundation laid by his illustrious father."

"ACTING DEAN ON THE WAR PATH"

By B. G. Horniman

See Page 7

PEOPLE STAND BY NEW KING

LONDON, November 12.

The Afghan Minister returned to London from Paris by air, to-

(Continued on page 7).

Out Of The Gloaming.

The Government of India, a Delhi communique says, are taking necessary steps to meet the immediate needs of the situation in Dewas. But they can't complete the steps without the Maharajah, who refuses to budge from Pondicherry. "J'y suis J'y reste"—which is French for "Here I am and here I mean to stay."

* * * *

The Premier told the Archbishop of Canterbury that the question was not whether disarmament was desirable, but how maximum disarmament could be secured. Quite! You can only do that by increasing your own arms and compelling the other fellow to disarm.

* * * *

The Government of India have put all these maxims into practice in India. There is complete disarmament—of the population; and Sir John Anderson who is a great believer in the disarmament of Hindus has put his heart and soul in the work.

* * * *

During X'mas when there is to be Peace on Earth and Goodwill to men, he will achieve that ideal in a practical manner—by legislation, more House-searches, more policemen, and more punishment! Even the Premier could take a leaf out of Anderson's book.

* * * *

Of course, we do not mean Anderson's Fairy Tales, with which children are regaled during X'mas time and we too used to read them when we were children. But these Anderson's Fairy Tales are a revised version, written especially for Bengal Hindus.

* * * *

X'mas is just the time for such measures, since even the Premier said that the "only aim of disarmament was peace, which was the goal Government sought". The Indian Government have always been seeking the goal—on the Frontier and in Bengal, but they don't ever reach it.

* * * *

That's not their fault, of course, and even Sir Samuel Hoare admits it. The Nobel Peace Prize has not yet been awarded, but if merit and work were the criteria, then it should be divided between the Viceroy and Sir John Anderson.

* * * *

Since both are well paid and it is a mere bagatelle to them, they might hand it over (when they get it!) to some charitable body. What about a fund for the starving families of the detenus?

* * * *

We know our voice does not reach Simla and the Viceregal Lodge. We, therefore, humbly request Bori Bunder to take up this good cause of helping the families of detenus. It will both keep the detenus pleased and further the cause of disarmament.

* * * *

Col. Gidney, the great champion of Anglo-Indians has now published the memorandum—the great memorandum for which he was asking his community to pay their mite to him. Impartial 'Reuter' says it is an "impassioned appeal"—not for further subscriptions, we hope.

* * * *

He wants 30 years' economic Protection for his people—sort of Thirty Years' War against other Indians! And after that adequate representation everywhere. He doesn't believe in proportional representation. It might leave Anglo-Indians nowhere.

* * *

Poor Gidney said Anglo-Indians were both Indians and Europeans,—they must be with their hyphenated name, though they believe there is more of the first and less of the second. He wants statutory safeguards, like our friends the British bondholders.

* * * *

A poison gas attack is being launched on an extensive scale from the Delhi Front against Amanullah and we are now told that "there is no wide-spread disaffection in Afghanistan, but the murder of Nadirshah was the work of a fanatical supporter of Ghulam Nabi who was polished off by Nadirshah a year ago."

* * * *

They are all protesting a bit too much but in the wise words of Asquith we would like to "Wait and See". Nothing like it in these days of doubt.

* * * *

"You sold me a car about two weeks ago."

"Yes, sir. How do you like it?"

"I want you to tell me everything you said about that car all over again. I'm getting a bit discouraged."

Justified In Death

By B. G. Horniman.

The mortal remains of Vithalbhai Patel have been committed to the flames and only a handful of ashes remains of the physical being who was till yesterday a tower of strength to his people.

But the legacy he has left us the example of his self-less patriotism, his indomitable will and the giant strength, which he exerted to the end in pulling down the walls of the citadel of autocratic rule, remain as an inextinguishable inspiration to his countrymen in the struggle that can never end until India's political freedom is won and Swaraj is firmly within her grasp.

JUSTIFIED IN DEATH.

A man much misunderstood in his life, even by those with whom he worked with never-failing loyalty to the country's cause; misrepresented sometimes even by his own countrymen, and maligned by his enemies, his body was at last taken to the funeral pyre, amid demonstrations of popular grief, devotion and gratitude that could surely not be parallelled in any city in the world.

Thus has his work been justified, thus have his enemies been silenced; thus have the voices of slander and envy been silenced. Nothing but the echo of the sobbing of the people and the memory of a triumphant progress to Sonepur remains—an amazing procession that was all the more impressive and deeply significant for its deathly stillness, and simplicity.

A SIGNIFICANT STILLNESS.

A stillness broken only from time to time by the sounds of grief finding their irrepressible expression, or the cries of victory in death bursting spontaneously from the throats of men and women who could not be deterred from giving voice to the feeling welling up from their hearts,—that these were the obsequiets of a hero, whose achievements, though he was dead, still lived to inspire them to greater efforts towards the final goal of which he never lost sight.

SILENT MARCH OF SORROW.

A wonderful scene was that long procession of silent, solid walkers, through the main street densely packed on both sides, between buildings, packed with onlookers in every attitude of devotion.

I do not write in the language of exaggeration. I have seen in my life many great demonstrations of popular grief. The day that the remains of Victoria the Good were carried through the streets of London, the unceasing demonstrations of silent sorrow when Gladstoney's embalmed corpse was borne to Euston Station, have lived in my mind hitherto, as the greatest. But Vithalbhai's procession was greater.

There was no glittering pageantry of Emperors and Princes and prancing steeds, of brilliant uniforms, of guns, of gaudily arrayed soldiers, horse and foot, and brass bands. Nothing but a simple lorry on which was a wooden box containing the mortal remains, covered with the floral tributes of the people, showered continuously with rose-petals and rice—all that a sorrowing people could give as an expression of their grief—moving silently through the streets, while here and there people openly wept.

REMINDER OF OUR DUTY.

There are some who have expressed anger and indignation that the armed guardians of the law were in evidence. Why did they come to disturb the reverential solemnity of the scene? Could they not leave Vithalbhai

(Continued on Page 7.)

Germany Goes To Polls

Sunday Passes Off Very Quietly

90 p. c. Of Electorates Poll By Noon, Voting Being Brisk in Rhenish & Westphalian Dts.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.

With President Hindenburg's broadcast and the speech of Herr Goering in Sportspalast, the election campaign concluded and to-morrow, between nine a.m. and six p.m. 40 million males and females will flock to the polling booths staged as usual in taverns.

There are few signs of election fever anywhere in the country. The only visible indication is a large number of Nazi flags hanging from windows and streamers across the doors proclaiming the slogan "Hitler is against armaments madness".

HITLER'S BROADCAST SCREENED.

The screen is being shown in many cinemas to-night of Chancellor Hitler broadcasting this morning, whilst loud-speakers repeating President Hindenburg's address which is also re-transmitted to the gaols.

In order to see that nobody fails to vote, volunteers are visiting households to ascertain that every voter has done his duty and everyone who has done so will be given a buttonhole for five pfennings. Nazis also are helping hospital patients to reach booths so that no possible vote will be lost.—Reuter's Special.

"PEACE WITH HONOUR"

Goebbel's Ministry Plans Elaborate Election Ballyhoes

BERLIN, Nov. 11.

To-morrow's election marks the end of a most perfectly organised campaign Germany has ever seen. The work was carried out by Dr. Goebbels Ministry of Propaganda, from which emanated virtually all the ideas for popularising slogans: "Peace with Honour" "Bread and Work for Everybody" and "Equality Among Nations," and which arranged all mass meetings and every detail down to warning speakers in the smallest villages to be careful not say anything to give Government a wrong impression. The Ministry also directed efforts to secure for a Plebiscite to the greatest participation nation has ever seen. It declared:

"Whoever fails us on the election day deliberately ranks himself outside the community of the people," which in practical meaning that any official [illegible] likely to lose his job [illegible] or recipient of relief will be cut off from means of existence, any business is likely to be boycotted in [illegible] the polls without a valid excuse.

As there are no opposition candidates [illegible] per cent. Hitler vote [illegible] foregone conclusion. The only possibility of gauging the public opinion will be in comparing the number of voters [illegible] Hitler with the number [illegible] Plebiscite, but even [illegible] in view of the people's fear of losing jobs if they do not vote for the Government's list.

The polling paper, which will be handed to each voter, reads: "Do you, German man or woman, approve the policy of the Reich? Are you ready declare it to be expression of your will and are you willing solemnly to pledge yourself to it?"—Reuter's Special.

QUIETEST DAY IN GERMANY

Brisk Voting In Former Communist Stronghold

BERLIN, November 12.

To-day is the quietest day in Germany since the election campaign began. No incidents of any kind are reported from anywhere in Germany. It is [illegible] hitherto [illegible] injured. Very few election posters have been torn from the walls, even in the former Communist strongholds, and the police are not unusually in evidence.

There seems to be a general feeling of relief that almost the hysterical campaign of the past few days has ended. One of the first results came from a group of hotels on the top of Zugspitz, the highest peak of Germany, where an electorate of 107 voted as follows:—

"FOR PLEBISCITE AND GOVT."

For the Plebiscite 106 'Yes', One vote was declared invalid.

For the Reichstag, the list was 103 and 4 were invalid.

Out of the eighty inmates in the concentration camp at Usthofen, near Frankfurt, entitled to vote, 79 voted 'Yes' for the Plebiscite and the Government.

Ninety per cent of the electorate polled by noon. Voting especially was brisk in the Rhenish and Westphalian industrial districts, formerly a Communist stronghold.

Herr Hitler did not vote in the Government quarter like other members of the Government, but drove out and voted in the Canteen workers quarter at Siemen's factory, where he had spoken on Friday.—Reuter's Special.

NEWS ON OTHER PAGES

	Pages
M.C.C. Match	3
Local Cricket	4
League Football	4
Running Train Outrage	5
Woes of Third Class Passengers	7
Indore Malwa Mills Deadlock	10
Merchants' Chamber on Reserve Bank	12
Addresses to Mahatma	12

STOP PRESS

LONG QUEQUES AT POLLING BOOTHS

BERLIN, Nov. 12.

In many cases queques at the polling booths were so long that voters had to wait for hours and the Storm Troop brassbands dashed from booth to booth in motor lorries entertaining crowds. All restaurants and beer houses in Germany did wonderful business, most votars celebrating the occasion. A host of Germans living outside German territory, [illegible] ated at a number of millions, came to Germany to vote, but the ex-Kaiser remained at Doorn, though his second son, Prince Eitel Friedrich, was the first voter at Potsdam followed by the ex-Crown Prince and other ex-royalties.—Reuter's Special.

EGG THROWING INCIDENT

Mahatma Surprised At Allegations And Denies Knowledge Of It

BOYCOTT PROOF

Undismayed By U. P. Threat He Will Continue His Tour Undertaken In Name Of Religion.

WARDHAGANJ, November 12.

Asked about the reported throwing of eggs at him at the students' meeting at Nagpur, and the reported move of Harijan boycott of him in the United Provinces, Gandhiji said the newspaper report was the first information he had of the throwing of eggs. "I noticed no eggs were thrown at me, nor did I see any stir when eggs said to have been thrown. If they were thrown at me it would not be a new experience. Eggs were first thrown at me on 13/1/1897, by a European mob in Natal. I took that egg-throwing, as cheerfully as I took the demonstration of genuine affection of hundreds of Europeans during my stay in South Africa, and I should have taken the egg-throwing at Nagpur as cheerfully, as I took the enthusiastic tangible demonstration of love of students, who filled the Convocation Hall from door to ceiling.

UNPERTURBED.

As to the threatened boycott in the United Provinces I do not know anything about it, but as a boycott I have been used since my departure for London in 1914. My tour was designed to bring about repentence among Savarna Hindus in their treatment of untouchables. The threatened boycott, therefore, cannot affect the tour that has been undertaken in the name of religion and as a step in the process of purification. But he added he was surprised at a Bombay newspaper giving sensational headlines to the events that bore no proportion to the spontaneous demonstration of tens of thousands of people who had flocked to the meetings, and made a generous response to the appeal for donations.

PROOF POSITIVE.

He observed too the same newspaper took little notice of anti-Untouchability demonstrations. I do not know what better proof any critic can demand than these meetings and demonstrations that untouchability is rapidly disintegrating. This does not mean that the mass mind has changed altogether, but if evidence of the last four days is sustained throughout the tour, I should feel certain about the cremation of untouchability monster within a measureable distance of time.—A.P.

HINDENBURG VOTES EARLY

154 Voters At Pomerania & Stahlbrode Vote 'Yes' For Government

BERLIN, Nov. 12.

With weather dull and warm, and taverns containing polling booths were besieged by large crowds at 9 a.m. There were long queues outside some, and by 11 a.m. it was estimated that at least 50 per cent of the electorate had voted.

President Hindenburg was one of the earliest voters in Berlin. He arrived at a tavern near the palace at 9/30 a.m. and was enthusiastically cheered as he drove off to the church.

All 154 voters at Stahlbrode, Pomerania, voted 'yes' for the plebiscite and Government.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Mahmoud Bey, the Famous Egyptian Spiritualist, who has astonished the world by his wonderful powers and his remarkable predictions, now is in Bombay at Amrut Building, Dougal Road, Ballard Pier. His Fee is Rs. 5 for 3 questions to be spiritually solved in your presence. (1507).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Managers, Cashers, Accountants, Provincial and District Agents on liberal terms. Apply at once with certificate to the Unemployment and Industrial Relief Corporation Ltd., Ghaziabad, U. P. 1463.

Wanted a Shorthand Typist having fair knowledge of machinery and hardware lines. Write with testimonials and pay required. Apply Box No. 1510, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let Independent Bungalow on 14th Road, Khar, apply Mr. Divecha, Solicitor, Linking Road, Khar. 1509

To Let.—Building Suitable For Factory, Mechanical Shop, Motor Garage or Godown with big compound at Sewri. Opp. Jubilee Mills. Apply Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai, Kalbadevi. (1437.)

27. HOTELS.

Dinners and refreshment supplied and served. Charges moderate, Wholesome food. Ramakrishna Hindoo Hotel 27, Meadows Street, Fort. (1445).

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE.

For Sale—Full Seven Seater De laze in excellent condition. Ideal for family or taxi at bargain price, smaller car in part exchange considered. Apply Vacha, 53, Naigam Road, Dadar. (1501).

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Wanted—Hindu Lady Doctor and Nurses. Gujarati knowing as House Surgeon for Hindu Maternity Home. Write with pay, testimonials, Honorary Secretary, Balaji Road, Surat. (1491).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted To Know That The Civil Engineering College, Lucknow, trains candidates for the Subordinate Engineering Services. Next session commences from January 1934. For free prospectus apply to the Principal. (7406.)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Public Service Commission Examination—Our latest book on General Knowledge, Precis Writing and Proof-correcting. Price Re. 1, Messrs. Beddi and Messwood, Prim Rose, Simla. (1133).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents to sell Silver plated "Inkspoons" writes 500-800 words with one dip of Ink. Apply Billimoria & Co., Bombay 2. 7496

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Mudadavole, Palghat, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Kazi, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Sconi, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

To-day, To-day, To-day.—To-day please give this New Cotton Office a chance to help you to recover all your losses. To-day's forecast will never fail 99 per cent. sure chance. Make up all your losses on this most excellant chance. Don't lose this golden opportunity. Fee—nominal. Time 9 to 8 p.m. New York Cotton Office, Lamington Road Corner, opposite A 1, Chapsi Building, 1st floor. 1508

103 LIVE STOCK.

All varieties of Prize Winning English Poultry is now available at our Farm. Ask for our free Mating List. Advanced prepaid orders are being Booked for Eggs for Hatching. Excellently mated Exhibition and Utility Pens of Dewar Strain Black Minorcas and White Leghorns. Lady Burke Strain Australorps (a huge Breed). Beautiful American Barred Plymouth Rocks. Finest specimens of Rhode Island Reds, Light Sussex, Wyandottes and several varieties of BANTAM FOWLS. Literature FREE. Take early advantage of the short Breeding Season. Write to-day to, The Asiatic Poultry Farm, Post Box 357, G. P. O., BOMBAY. 7491.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

Public Notices

NOTICE

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD., SEASON TICKETS & COUPON BOOKS for the Bombay Season 1933-34 are available at the Turf Club Office, and can be had on application between the hours 10 A.M. and 3 P.M.

PRICES:—GENTLEMEN .. Rs. 75.
Ladies ..... Rs. 40.

By Order,
C. G. GULLILAND,
Secretary.
W. I. T. C. Limited.
7454

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificates-Scrips for 10 shares Nos. 36597|36606 of the Bundi Portland Cement Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Madhulal Badrinarayan Dayama, have been LOST or MISLAID. The Public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificates-Scrips in any way but are requested to give information about the same to Jamnalal Madhulal Dayama, C/o Ramchandra Chandak, Cloth Merchant, Sholapur.

J. M. DAYAMA.

1511

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SALEBHOY KARIMJI BARODAVALA, of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim, against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 66, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the dale hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground (a portion of which is perpetual Fazandari Land) with the messuages tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at 4th Marine Street, Dady Suntoke Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand and fifty-eight square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 683, New No. 3096, Old Survey No. 19, New No. 2|8393, and Cadastral Survey No. 274 of Bhuleshwar Division and by the Collector or Municipal Assessment formerly under Ward No. 2783 and Street No. 45 but now under Ward Nos. 2683, 2854 to 57 Street No. 62, 4th Marine Street and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East partly by the property of Karimji Alibhoy and partly by that of Ookarhavai, on or towards the west by Lohar Street Cross Lane, on or towards the North partly by Dady Suntoke Lane and partly by the property of Manekji Batliwalla and on or towards the South by the 4th Marine Street and which is property is described in the Deed of Gift dated 6th July, 1896, as bearing Collector's Old No. 683 and New No. 3096, Old Survey No. 19 and New Survey No. 2|8373 but is now registered in Collector's records as bearing Old No. 82, New No. 710 Old Survey No. 17 and New Survey No. 9|8393.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1933.

Messrs. MAHIMTURA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
66, Tamarind Lane,
Fort, Bombay.
1510

Public Notices

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE

TENDERS FOR METRE GAUGE STEEL GOODS BRAKE VANS.

1. Tenders are invited for the supply of 14 Metre Gauge four wheel steel goods brake vans on I. R. S. "MBVG" type underframes and with superstructure in accordance with South Indian Railway drawing No. 3601, without wheels and axles.

2. Copies of a set of tender documents consisting of instructions to tenderers, form of tender, conditions of contract, schedules and specification can be obtained at Rs. 3 per set on application to the undersigned. Applications for drawings required for tendering purposes should be made to the undersigned. The complete set of contract drawings including one Index sheet comprise of 42 sheets which will be supplied at Rs. 1-8-0 per sheet or Rs. 63 for the whole set. This amount will not be refunded whether the tenderer is successful or not.

3. Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes and endorsed "Tenders for Brake Vans" and should reach the undersigned before 12 noon on Monday the 29th January, 1934, at which hour and date they will be opened and the quotations announced for the information of any tenderers who may desire to be present.

4. It may be noted that the invitation to tender is being published in India only, but tenders from foreign firms will also be accepted and considered on the clear understanding that the vehicles must be delivered in India and that payment will be made for them in India in rupees.

5. The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any tender without assigning any reason and does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender, the whole of a tender or any tender.

H. A. REID,
Ag. Chief Mechanical Engineer.
Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office,
Golden Rock, 30th October, 1933
7477

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai ASIBAI, widow of Haji Mahomed Cassum of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client her immoveable property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, transfer lease, exchange, gift, demise, bequest, trust, inheritance, possession, charge, incumbrance, lien, easement, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within Fourteen days from the date hereof, after which date the sale will be completed without regard to any claim or claims not so made as aforesaid.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece or parcel of land partly pension and tax tenure (now redeemed) and partly of the quit and ground tenure, situate at Jackeria Masjid Street in the City of Bombay together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 284 square yards (as appearing in the New Survey Register) or thereabouts and situated within the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and registered in the records of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 271, New No. 1878, Old Survey No. 2577, New Survey Nos. 1/2940 and 2/2940 and Cadastral Survey No. 1116 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 2144, Street Nos. 401-403 and bounded as follows:That is to say, on or towards the North a water passage and the house of Haji Abdulla Jiva, on or towards the South by a water passage and the property of Haji Ismail Kadar and on or towards the West by a Public Road (Jackeria Masjid Street) and on or towards the East by a Sweeper's passage.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1933.

LITTLE & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
1511

The Great Picture with Great Artists at the Great Theatre

Minerva Talkies

(Late Empress Theatre)
— Completely renovated and under new management —
MADAN THEATRES LIMITED'S Mythological Super

RAMAYAN

(Sita Swayamvar)

featuring the galaxy of great stars
MUKHTAR BEGUM
(the famous Songstress of Punjab)
NARMA DASHANKAR & Miss LEELA
The programme includes selected songs by the great master-Singer of India

PYARA SAHEB

DON'T FAIL TO ENJOY THIS TREAT THE PICTURE THAT YOU MUST SEE With your family —
Daily at 5-30, 8, 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 3 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

DAILY THREE SHOWS 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The CARLTON FOCUS OF BOMBAY'S BEST TALKIES

The Most Romantic Song-and-Dance Picture of the year presented by FOX

"MY LIPS BETRAY"

WITH LILIAN HARVEY, JOHN BOLES, EL BRENDEL, IRENE BROWN.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Tango Maru	7000	30 Oct.	10 Nov.
Penang Maru	5214	18 Nov	28 Nov
*Ginyo Maru	9000	1 Dec.	10 Dec.
Malacca Maru	5374	18 Dec	26 Dec

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services. £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Colombo Leave
Hakusan Maru	10500	27 Nov
Haruna Maru	10500	11 Dec
Katori Maru	10000	26 Dec

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Colombo Leave
Hakone Maru	10500	22 Nov
Suwa Maru	10700	7 Dec

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Hongkong Leave
Tatsuta Maru	17000	13 Dec
Asama Maru	17000	10 Jan

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Kobe Leave
Hikawa Maru	11600	13 Dec
Hiye Maru	11600	27 Dec

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN"

THAT'S
BETTER!
of course - it's
"S" BEER!
An excellent light Pilsener especially brewed for the tropics and distinctly popular as it is Nourishing. Sparkling and Refreshing
LARGE BOTTLES OF

ROAD-RAIL "WAR"

International Competition Agitating No Less Than 37 Countries

PARIS (By Mail.)

The Road-Rail war is evidently not confined to the borders of India. This type of competition is agitating no less than 37 countries of the world.

International Chamber of Commerce, says:—An International Report on the Road and Rail transport problem dealing with the main issues of modern transport policy will be available shortly, as the result of the final meeting of the Committee of Independent Experts appointed by the International Chamber of Commerce held in Paris on the 20th and 21st of October, under the chairmanship of Professor Ot to Most.

37 BELLIGERANTS.

The report is based on a unique survey of the conditions of road and rail competition in 37 countries. Its main features deal with: Relationship between the State and the railways, relationship between the State and motor transport, the alternative systems of road and rail co-ordination, as well as with the tariff system.

A further, factual report describing existing conditions in each of the countries surveyed together with comparative tables, will, it is hoped, be ready early next year. It forms the background to the policy report about to be issued.

The British representative of the Expert Committee is Sir Osborne Mance to whose collaboration in the work the Chairman paid a particularly cordial tribute. The American representative Col. A. B. Barber, was not able to be present but submitted his views and comments to the Committee in writing.—Reuter.

COLD SHOULDER TO "BIRTH CONTROL"

Punjab Women's Conference Reject Resolution

LAHORE, Nov. 11.

A resolution urging that all married men and women should be instructed in methods of birth control in recognised clinics and calling upon municipalities and local bodies to open such centres was rejected by the Punjab Constituent Conference of the All India Women's Conference, which met to-day under the Presidency of Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

The conference 'inter alia' adopted resolution asking that an adequate number of women should be enfranchised under the new constitution and this number should in no case be less than the 6½ million recommended by the Lothian Committee.—A. P.

'PLANES WITHOUT PROPELLERS !!

Aeronautical Research Committee Busy With Experiments

LONDON (By Air Mail)

Experiments to make aeroplanes which do not need propellers are being carried out at the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington.

The Aeronautical Research Committee are sponsoring these experiments and arrangements are being made to construct a full-size aeroplane for flying trials.

It will have wings which rotate like the paddle-wheels of a steamer. Flying will be made much cheaper if these experiments are successful.

The design has been worked out by Dr. Rohrbach, the well-known German aeronautical engineer. He is being helped by Mr. W. C. Shackleton, who designed the A. N. E. C. monoplane which tied for a £1,000 "cheap flying" prize in 1923.

WHY AERODROMES?

"If this new design is a success," said Mr. Shackleton, "it will be possible virtually to dispense with aerodromes when using the cyclogiro (paddle-wheel aeroplane).

"Vertical rise and descent will be possible, and the machine could be flown backwards by altering the rotating wings.

"Even should the engine stall, the wings, owing to a freewheel device, will allow the machine to descent at eleven and a half miles on hour."—Reuter.

NEW TYPE OF NIGHT BOMBER

LONDON (By Air Mail)

Several squadrons of the Royal Air Force are to be equipped with a new type of night bomber—the Heyford—which has been irreverently nicknamed the "Flying Dustbin."

A substantial order for these bombers has been placed by the Air Ministry.

The nickname is derived from the circular machine-gun turret which can be let down from the centre of the fuselage. It looks for all the world like a modern dustbin without the lid.

There is just room for a gunner to squeeze in beside the machine-gun, which can be swung round to all angles through a slot.

This "auxiliary fort" can be let down from the fuselage or drawn up again in a few seconds. It is situated about half-way between the tail and the nose.—Reuter.

DOCTOR'S BLOOD FOR PATIENT !

Sudden Decision During Operation

LONDON (By Air Mail)

A well-known London doctor, Dr. R. L. Dodds, was performing a delicate operation on a woman in the French Hospital, Shafatesbury Avenue, when haemorrhage set in.

He saw that her condition was becoming more dangerous every second and only a blood transfusion could save her life.

Realising that there was no time to obtain the services of an outside donor, he decided to give his own blood. Half a pint was taken from him at once.

Dr. Dodds remained to supervise the final stages of the operation and did not leave until he was sure that everything possible had been done for the woman.

"Undoubtedly Dr. Dodds saved Mme. Castiglione's life," said an official at the hospital. "He is an extremely athletic man and has given his blood before. He knows that it was of the right kind."—Reuter.

A. I. SIDDHA MEDICAL CONFERENCE

Will Be Held In Last Week Of December At Madras

(From A Correspondent)

MADRAS, Nov. 10

The All-India Siddha Medical Conference will be held on 27th, 28th and 29th December at Madras.

Members of the All-India, Presidency and the District Branches of All-India Siddha Vydya Sangam will be eligible for membership of the Reception Committee.

Members will pay a subscription of Rs. 5.

Non-members will pay Rs. 10.

Members selected as Delegates from the different branches of the Sangam will pay a subscription of Rs. 2.

Those who require boarding and lodging arrangements will pay Rs. 2 per day per head.

All the fees must be remitted in advance on or before the 15th December to the General Secretary All-India Siddha Vydya Sangam, No. 1, Thirurathivur High Road, Washermanpet, Madras.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

M. C. C's. BIG SCORE AGAINST RAJINDRA GYM.

Make 203 For Four, Jardine 61 (Not Out) And Mitchell 59 Being Top-Scorers, Tarrant Capturing 2 Out Of 4 Wickets

The three-day match between the M.C.C. and the Rajindra Gymkhana began, on Sunday, at Patiala. The visitors, who had the first knock, made a good show. Jardine and Mitchell distinguishing themselves. They made a respectable total of 203, for four, M.C.C. Captain contributing 61 (not out) and Mitchell 59.

A feature of the game was the effective bowling of Tarrant, for the home side. He got through the defence of Mitchell and Barnett, just when they appeared to be well set and defying the bowling of Indian bowlers.

RIVAL TEAMS

M. C. C. TEAM	PATIALA (RAJINDER GYMKHANA).
JARDINE,	THE MAHARAJA OF PATIALA, (Captain),
VALENTINE,	YUVRAJ OF PATIALA,
MARRIOTT,	WAZIRALI,
HUMAN,	NAZIR ALI,
ELLIOTT,	FRANK TARRANT,
CLARK,	LALLSINGH,
MITCHELL,	MOHD. NISSAR,
BARNETT,	AMARNATH,
BAKEWELL,	GOPALDAS,
LANGRIDGE and	IRANI and
GREGORY.	PRITHVIRAJ.

PATIALA, Nov. 12.

The M. C. C. arrived here this morning and were received at the station on behalf of His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala by Raisahib Butaram and Capt. Fateh Singh.

The three day match against the Patiala (Rajinder Gymkhana) commenced at 2-45 this afternoon in excellent weather.

The ground which is one of the finest in India was surrounded on all sides with tents and shamianas and arrangements from every point of view were perfect. The wicket like that at Amritsar was playing true.

Jardine on winning the toss began the M. C. C. innings with Mitchell and Bakewell to the bowling of Mohd. Nissar and Nazirali.

Mohd. Nissar bowling from the pavilion end to Mitchell had four slips in Tarrant, Amarnath, the Maharaja of Patiala and Irani.

Lalsingh was doing duty behind the stumps, vice Amarnath, who was being rested on account of the injury to his fingers received earlier in the month.

35 RUNS IN 30 MINUTES

The start was quiet, Nazir Ali wresting two maidens' overs from Mitchell. But Nissar gave ten runs in four overs, including a four to Mitchell for a brilliant cover drive.

Twenty appeared on the board after as many minutes, and at 22, Nissar was taken off in favour of Irani. After exactly half an hour's play the score was 35 for no wickets (including extras).

2 WICKETS IN TWO BALLS

Then Nazir took two wickets with successive balls.

Bakewell elicited cheers for a perfect leg glide to the boundary off Irani in his first over, but immediately afterwards he let in a straight one from Nazir Ali, and was bowled for twelve.

Gregory came in, and was out the first ball. He covered up against a ball which kept rather low and the appeal by the bowler for l.b.w. was upheld. (35-2-0).

Barnett replaced Gregory and placed Nazir's next ball to mid-on, for a single

The Mitchell-Barnett partnership added runs very quickly, and 50 appeared on the board after 45 minutes' play.

BARNETT HITS OUT

Barnett was scoring through a variety of strokes and putting a tremendous power behind them. In one over from Irani, he scored three fours and a two. He allowed no ball to pass him, and there was no over that he played in which he did not get a boundary, and when he placed the ball through the gap in the field even two fielders running round for it would fail to intercept it.

After bowling eight overs for 17 runs, Nazir gave place to Nissar, and at 75, Frank Tarrant came on for the first time, vice Irani. Tarrant had his field placed for catches—the Yuvraj at sight screen, Wazir at mid-on boundary, Irani at square-leg boundary, and Amarnath very deep at mid-off.

A FINE CATCH

Tarrant gave eight runs in his first over, all except on to Barnett, but he had his revenge in his very next over. Barnett hit a half-volley brilliantly, and if he had not lifted the ball as high as he did, it would probably have been a six; but Wazir Ali got under it unerringly, and brought off a fine catch at mid-on boundary (96/3/39).

Barnett had put together his 39 which included six fours in 27 minutes. Although coming in 35 minutes after Mitchell, he had left the Yorkshire batsman behind long ago, and when he was out, Mitchell was 34.

Barnett was in his very best form, and excelled in driving and well-placed hits to leg. Just before Barnett left Mitchell was dropped by Lall Singh off Nazir Ali, when his score was 31.

There was a round of cheers when Jardine left the pavilion to join Mitchell. Both batsmen played Tarrant well forward to smother the breaks, and although he was not giving many runs away, he did not seem to create any perceptible difficulties for the batsmen. Jardine in particular with his long reach and clever forward play never gave the ball chance to turn and scored in easy singles and twos, mostly to mid-on.

Jardine's way of playing Tarrant was an object lesson in how to counter spin-bowling, and he not only gave ex-Middlesex player no hope of ever getting past his defence, but took advantage of well-spread outfield to score with effort less taps on both sides of the wicket.

MITCHELL GIVES TWO CHANCES

Hundred was reached in a remarkably quick time of 64 minutes, and at 106 Gopaldas came on in place of Nissar. He kept down runs, and in nine overs gave only 13 runs. In these nine overs Mitchell gave two chances at the wicket, first a catch, and then a very easy chance of stumpting, both of which were missed. Mitchell was then 51 and 56 respectively.

ACCURACY OF BOWLING

Gopaldas bowled ten overs at a stretch for 15 runs, and had only one boundary hit made off him. Although the first 50 had been scored in 40 minutes and 100 in 64 minutes, the next 50 took 56 minutes to come, which reflects the accuracy of Tarrant and Gopaldas.

At 5 p.m. Tarrant was bowling his 14th consecutive over, and yet the batsmen could not take the slightest liberty with his length. He had then given in all 59 runs.

At 154 Mitchell in trying to hook Tarrant to leg was beaten by a break and was bowled for 59.

MITCHELL'S USEFULL INNINGS

He had been batting for exactly two hours, and had hit six fours. Although he had given two easy chances behind the wicket Mitchell had otherwise played an innings of sterling worth, making all his strokes with easy grace.

Jardine and Valentine batted without any exertion and no attempt was made to score fast, although from the way of their batting they appeared to be capable of doing so. Jardine in particular seemed to be playing with much in reserve, probably due to the wrist which he was nursing.

203 AT CLOSE OF PLAY

Two hundred was reached shortly before the time was reached and the close of play score was 203 for the loss of four wickets.

SCORE

M.C.C. 1ST INNINGS

Mitchell b Tarrant	59
Bakewell b Nazir Ali	12
Gregory l.b.w. b Nazir Ali	0
Barnett c Wazir Ali b Tarrant	39
Jardine (not out)	61
Valentine (not out)	18
Extras	14
Total (for 4 wickets)	203

ALTERATION IN PROGRAMME

The match between the M.C.C. and the Rajendra Gymkhana will be continued until luncheon interval on 15th instant. This alteration in the programme has been made in order to enable the M.C.C. players to go to the Maharajah's shooting camp at Pinjore on 16th.—A.P.

"HOUSE FULL"
AT EVERY SHOW ON SAT. & SUN.
Thousands Turned Away!
THE TALK OF ALL BOMBAY
THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
3 — SHOWS DAILY — 3
AT 4. 6-30 & 10 P.M.
To Cope with the Crowd

5 — SONGS — 5
Book Now & Ensure Your Seats. Plans Open.
FREE LIST ABSOLUTELY CLOSED

AIR-CONDITIONED THE REGAL TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Magnificent!
MARIE DRESSLER
WALLACE BEERY

TUGBOAT ANNIE
THE YEAR'S GREATEST JOY CRUISE!
EVERYBODY'S SWEETHEARTS AT THEIR BEST.

ANDHERI N. A. COMMITTEE

The following condolence resolution was passed by the Notified Area Committee of Andheri:

"Unanimously resolved that this Committee places on recod its deep sense of sorrow at the sad and untimely death of the Hon. Sardar Sir Rustom J. Vakil, Kt., Minister for the Local Self-Government, Bombay and humbly tenders to Lady Vakil and the members of the family its sincere sympathy and heartfelt condolence in their heavy bereavement."

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 11, 1990.
Muslim: Rajab 24, 1352.
Parsi: Khordad 8, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 44m.
Sunset: 6h. 3m.
Hightide: 7-44, 20-49.
Lowtide: 1-21, 14-34.
PHASES OF THE MOON: New Moon 17th November 6h. 54m. p.m. First Quarter 24th November, 1h. 8m. p.m. Full Moon 2nd December, 7h. 1m. a.m.
Results of Second LL.B. Examination, University Hall, 2 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, November 14.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, November 15.

H. E. the Governor hands over the East Wing of the Royal Institute of Science to the Bombay University for the location of the Department of Technology, 5 p.m.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.—Dr. K. A. Lalkaka will deliver a lecture on "Defectives—particularly the mentally affected" at 7 p.m. (S. T.), to-day (Monday) at the hall of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum.

A BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.—"Samsar Sagar", a social drama in Gujarati in aid of the Mogaveera Free Night School, will be staged by Shri Laxmikant Natak Samaj on Tuesday the 14th inst., at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Bhangwadi, Princess Theatre, Kalbadevi Road, under the Presidentship of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY.—Weekly lectures in Economics, Comparative Politics, Biological Evolution, Psychology and General Sociology will commence for the current term at the Institute premises near the Opera House Tram Terminus from Tuesday the 14th instant. New members will be enrolled to-day (Monday).

REPORT OF MILL STRIKE CONTRADICTED

The Manager of the Pratap Sp. Wg. and Mfg. Co., Ltd., writes to contradict the report that the Mills at Dhulia and Amalner were not working on account of strike that the strikers were strong and that in spite of the efforts of the owners to work the Mills, nothing could be done. Both the mills he says, are working smoothly the news published is entirely false.

PUZZLE OF WAR AGAINST TERRORISM

Difficult To Distinguish Between Friend & Foe Says Anderson

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11.

Speaking at the Armistice Dinner to-night, His Excellency Sir John Anderson said: "The evidence you have given me of your continued confidence and support cannot fail to be a source of encouragement and strength to the head of the Government engaged in a struggle which though it could not possibly be dignified by the name of war has something of the character of armed conflict.".

"I have sometimes amused myself by comparing the sort of fight which my Government is carrying on against terrorism with war as you know it. It seems to me that there are points of resemblance as well as difference. In a real war you know for certain who are your friends and who are your enemies. In this conflict it is sometimes difficult to draw a distinction. That is the point of difference. In both, the non-combatants sometimes get in the way and can be a source of embarrassment to those whom they would reckon their friends."

"But there is this that can be said if that we bring to this local conflict of ours, qualities that carried you to victory in the Great War firmness of resolution, calm and balanced judgment, a refusal to be deflected from one set course by panic counsels to be either unduly cast down by temporary reverses or to be unduly elated by successes, the issue cannot possibly be in doubt. Such a conflict like any war, great or small, is ultimately a test of quality."—A. P.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR.—"They call it sin." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD.—"Sleepless Night." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL.— "Gold Diggers of 1933". Daily at 4. 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON.—"My Lips Betray." Daily at 4. 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE.—"The Song of Songs." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Yes, Mr. Brown" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END.—"Krishna Sudama." Time as usual.
GLOBE.—"Alibaba and 40 Thieves." Daily at 5, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC.— "Bharati Mata." Time as usual.
ROXY—"Sally Bishop." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA.—"Sairandhree." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL.—"Tugboat Annie" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL.—"Mad Cap." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-00 noon "Time Signal". Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Music.
1-00 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates. "Close Down".
6-00 p.m. Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema (By kind permission of the management).
6-30 p.m. INDIAN PROGRAMME. Instrumental Music, G. G. Laud, B. Sc., violin solo, Madhavlal, sitar solo.
8-00 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices. "Interval".
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
8-45 p.m. News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates. Radio Hints in Hindi.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
9-00 p.m. "Time Signal". Weather Report and News Bulletin. "Here and There" by The Globe-trotter.
9-30 p.m. "ELLAN VANNIN THROUGH THE AGES". A Manx National Programme. Produced in the London Studios of The British Broadcasting Corporation by Malcolm Frost, Music by Gerrard Williams based on traditional airs.
CAST.
Robert Speaight, Harman Grisewood, Foster Richardson, James Topping. The B. B. C. Wireless Chorus and Orchestra conducted by Leslie Woodgate.
10-00 p.m. SONGS FROM THE SHOWS. A programme of tunes from English musical comedies arranged and produced in the London Studios of the British Broadcasting Corporation By John Watt.
CAST.
Anona Winn, Olive Groves, Reginald Purdell, George Baker. The B. B. C. Revue Chorus and Orchestra conducted by Leslie Woodgate.
11-00 p.m. God Save the King Emperor. "Close Down".

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m.—Irish songs played by Fred Hartley and his Novelty Quintet.
8-30 p.m.—Dance music.
9-15 p.m.—Anywhere for a News Story; The Underworld of Paris, a talk by Mr. Harry J. Greenwall.
9-30 p.m.—Sonata recital.
10-00 p.m.—Scottish Studio Orchestra.
10-45 p.m.—News Bulletin.
11-00 p.m.—B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.

GOLD DIGGERS OF 1933

Thousands Unable To Get Accommodation

The crowds that went to the Capitol to see Gold Diggers of 1933 Warner Bros' musical extravaganza, were so great that every show at the Capitol was sold out and thousands of film-fans had to go away disappointed for want of accommodation.

The management of the Capitol therefore have decided to hold an extra show every day at 4 p.m. in order to cope to some extent with this inordinate demand and incidentally it affords an opportunity to Suburban residents to see this picture.

Sufficient has been said about Gold Diggers of 1933 and the way in which the packed houses on Saturday and Sunday showed their appreciation and enjoyment of this picture amply endorses what is said in praise of this picture.

POET TAGORE'S PROGRAMME

Arrives In Bombay On 24th, Will Give Readings From Gitanjali

It has been finally settled that Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore the renowned poet with his pupils and professors of the Viswabharati, is to arrive in Bombay on the 24th inst. A Reception Committee is being arranged to receive the poet and the party.

During his stay, the poet will deliver some lectures. Also, he has kindly consented to take part in some dramatical performances to be staged in aid of Viswabharati The programme will also include some readings by the poet from the Gitanjali and some dance recitals by some of girl students of the Institution.

An art exhibition has been arranged at the Town Hall premises where several pictures and outcrafts of the poet and the professors and students of the institutions will be exhibited.

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY ADJOURNS

Tributes To Late Sir Rustom Vakil

BANDRA, Nov. 9.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sardar Sir Rustom Vakil the special general meeting of the Board was adjourned.

Prof. J F R Almeida, the President, moved that this board places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad and untimely death of Sardar Sir Rustom Vakil who as minister of Local Self-government was responsible for a number of measures and reforms, and conveys to Lady Vakil and her family its sincerest sympathy in their bereavement.

The vice-president, Mr. Surveyor, associating himself with the resolution remarked that the Municipality owed a debt of obligation to Sir R. Vakil on account of his endeavours to transfer the water supply of Khar from Government to the Municipality, his interest in the amalgamation of local units in the suburbs, and in the drainage of the town was near realisation. Mr. H. Michael said that it was an irony of fate that he should be taken away just when important changes were being affected in the local self-government constitution.

Mr. Dahanukar referred to the Minister's strenuous efforts to bring the price of petrol down.

The resolution was carried, the members standing.

CONCERT AT EMPIRE THEATRE

To Benefit University Settlement

A most attractive programme of music and a short sketch is being arranged by Mrs. C. P. Blackwell to take place at the Empire Theatre, to-day (Monday) 9-45 p.m. at which Lady Sykes has graciously consented to be present.

The entire proceeds will be devoted to the University Settlement for Women, who has rather a large debt to clear off. The Settlement, as most people know, provides an inexpensive hostel for undergraduates and professional women of all castes and creeds, and, in addition a training course for voluntary or professional social workers. The hostel itself is paying its way, but when the Settlement authorities purchased the building they are now occupying, they had to make extensive alterations to convert, what was a school house, into a hostel suitable for housing women students, and in doing so, incurred very heavy expenses.

It is the debt on the building operations that Mrs. Blackwell and Mrs. C. I. Brown are trying to reduce by means of this concert.

The price of tickets range from Rs. 5 to Rs. 3 for reserved seats and Rs. 2 and 1 for unreserved seats. The plan of the theatre is at Rose and Co.

The artistes Mrs. C. P. Blackwell, Mr. Harry Lyttler, Mr. M. F. D'Souza, Miss Betty Sheard, M. Jules Craen and his orchestra, Mrs. C. I. Brown, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Laidlaw, Mrs. Duff, Miss Molly Thomas, Mr. C. Thomas. A short sketch entitled "Mrs. Hamblett records her vote" will be staged by Mrs. W. H. Hammond, Miss Jane Hardy, Mr. Martin Dawson, Mr. Chris Murray and last, but not least, Miss Chattopadhayaya is arranging the Invocation Sarojini Naidu's "Call to Evening Prayer."

The Co-operators' Day celebration came off at Dharwar on 4th instant when a large number of co-operators and their friends totalling about 200 gathered at the Lingayat Town Hall and carried out a varied programme, under the presidentship of P. R. Chikodi, B.A., M.L.C. of Belgaum.

INDIAN DANCES AT THE OPERA HOUSE

Ragini Devi & Miss Azurie Opening A Short Season

Lovers of Indian dancing will welcome the news that Ragini Devi and Miss Azurie will open a shor season at the Royal Opera House commencing from Friday 24th inst.

Ragini Devi is already well-known to the Bombay public, having twice given successful recitals here. This time she will present some new dances which she has created from material gathered during her extensive tour of this country.

MISS AZURIE.

Miss Azurie has also shown her talents in films and at her previous appearances on the stage. She has given her performances in various Indian States, and recently she was invited to the Patiala State on the occasion of the wedding of the Yuvaraj. She has just returned from a tour of Southern India where she has picked up the art peculiar to that part of the country.

The dances with the excellent musical accompaniemnt should prove a real treat to the public.

London.—The Maharajah of Alwar returned from Scotland and placed a wreath at the Cenotaph on Sunday morning in memory of Alwar regiments.—Reuter.

PATHE
The Finest Cinema in Bombay
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE FINEST PICTURE OF THE SEASON

MARLENE DIETRICH
More beautiful than ever
IN
Herman Sudermann's
LOVE CLASSIC

THE SONG OF SONGS
A ROUBEN MAMOULIAN Production
BRIAN AHERNE
LIONEL ATWILL
ALISON SKIPWORTH
Book your seats early.
Phone: 71561
P-A-T-H-E
Always a good show.

CHESTERFIELD SUSTAIN FIRST HOME DEFEAT

Fail To Create New Postwar Record Of Winning Eleven Matches In Succession In League Football

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Most impressive scenes were witnessed in the majority of grounds where crowds bared heads and either observed silence or rendered "O God, our help in ages past" led by bands.

Fortythousand saw Arsenal gain excellent victory over Wolverhampton.

The Home team made incessant attack and the Arsenal defence underwent severe pressure.

Wolverhampton were practically all attcking. The first half was goalless. But three minutes after changeover, Bowden netted off Bastin's pass. Though they continued to play with spirit, Wanderers were not so effective as in the first half.

FAST EXCHANGES AT VILLA PARK

At Villa Park 25,000 witnessed fast exchanges. Middlesbrough's goalkeeper was magnificent. Houghton scored from penalty in the first half. After indifferent start, Middlesbrough rallied strongly but there were no shots in their locker. Beresford and Cunliffe completed tally for Villa.

Attendance numbered 45,000 at Tottenham. Home team's speed, accurate passing and fine ball control harassed Newcastle Willie Evans headed in frof Mccormick's corner-kick when the game had been in progress for nearly half an hour.

On resumption Newcastle confined their activities o defence. Evans sooring from freekick just outside the penalty area put the home team ahead. Hunt from Mccormicks centre put on the third goal and a few minutes later, he dribbled through increasing lead.

BLACKPOOL'S VICTORY

Blackpool by their victory to-day displaced Bolton from third place in goal average. Blackpool attacked with tremendous speed, Bussey scoring in the first minute. Bolton were cooler and cleverer, Mckay equalising from penalty before changeover. Bolton's defence was splendid. Smailes netting winner for Blackpool.

EXETER DEFEATED

Clapton Orient thoroughly deserved their splendid victory over Exeter to-day. Their defence was thoroughly tested in the opening stages but Londoners were confident. Taylor put on a fine snapgoal from Moris pass before the interval. Tremendous struggle followed on resumption and both goalkeepers were magnificent. Morris and Mayson put visitors further ahead.

Chesterfield sustained their first home defeat of the season and failed to create new postwar record or winning eleven matches in succession. Alsop opened the account for Walsall but Malam equalised before the recess.

In the latter half Alsop netted a winner.

Both goalkeepers were excellent. —Reuter's Special.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE MATCH RESULTS

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The following scored in respective matches played in the first division of the Scottish League:—

Aberdeen: Benyon (Twice).
Warnock Mills, Moore
Clyde: Boyd, Carroll (from Penalty), Mcculloch.
Celtic: O'Donnell.
Hearts: White (Twice), Munro, Walker.
Kilmarnock: Maxwell.
Hibernians: Flucker.
Motherwell: Mcfayden, Urquhart (own goal).
Hibernians: Llucker.
Partick: Cumming.
Rangers: Mcphail Smith (Thrice).—Reuter's Special.

MATCHES PLAYED UNDER RUGBY RULES

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Following are the results of the Principal matches played under Rugby Union Rules to-day:—

Cheshire 0, Durham 3, (at Birkenhead).
Cornwall 10 Devan 11, (at Redruth).
Gloucester 14, Somerset 7.
Lancashire 39, Cumberland 8, (at Blundellsands).
Yorkshire 14, Northumberland 9 (at Middlesbrough).
Bath 12, Old Millhillions 5.
Blackheath 10 Oxford University 7.
Harlequins 6, Richmond 6.
Leicester 13, Cambridge University 10.
Mossley 8, Gloucester 17.

"SARKAR SALAAM"

Calcutta Meeting's Protest

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11.

Resolutions protesting against the observance of "Sarkar Salaam" and certain other alleged grievances of political prisoners in the Hijli jail were adopted at a public meeting, at the Albert Hall, this evening, under the presidency of Babu Ramananda Chatterjee.

The President observed that if the allegations were true the Government should appoint a committee publicly to enquire into them.—A.P.

C. M. T. 7, Rosslyn Park 29.
United Services 24, London Scottish 3.
Wasps 21, Blackheath 3.
Newport 11, Cardiff 4.
Glasgow Academicals 7, Royal High School 9.
Heriotonians 0, Stewartonians 6.
Aberavon 6, Swansea 6.
Bristol 22, R. N. E. College Devonport 10.
Coventry 9, Guys Hospital 3.—Reuter's Special.

BARROW BEAT OLDHAM

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The following are the results of the matches played under Rugby Northern Union rules to-day:

England 7 Australia 5 (Second Test Match at Leeds)
Batley 9 Bradford Northern 0
Barrow 24 Oldham 8
Broughton 22 Hull 5
Castleford 9 Keighley 14
Halifax 11 Wigan 10
Hull Kingston Rovers 5 Hunslet 13
Leigh 23 St. Helen's Recreation 0

Salford 27 Rochdale Hornets 7
St. Helens 30 Dewsbury 13
Wakefield Trinity 4 Bramley 5
Warrington 14 Huddersfield 3
York 30 Featherstone Rovers 0

DAVIS WINS BILLIARDS MATCH

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 11

In the Billiards match Davis won by 1190. The following were the final scores:—

Davis 18588
Newman 17398

TALL SCORING IN HOLIDAY CRICKET

F. K. Nariman Scores Double Century And Jai, Vajifdar, And Dilawar Husein Score Centuries

Huge scoring where all the famous batsmen came into their own was the principal feature of the two one-and-a-half day fixtures on the Kennedy Sea Face during the week-end.

For the Parsi Gymkhana, F. K. Nariman scored a brilliant double century and remained unbeaten, while H. J. Vajifdar contributed 105 in a total of 413 runs for the loss of 3 wickets.

For the Islam Gymkhana Dilawar Husein obtained 104 and remained undefeated. S. M. Kadi played well for his 87 runs.

On the Hindu Gymkhana, the Home side going in first, collected 205 runs to which C. N. Mehta contributed a valuable 88, which included nine fours. The opponents, Mr. L. P. Jai's XI, amassed a total of 411 runs for the loss of eight wickets, Colah getting 94 before he was run out, and L. P. Jai hit up a not out 101 in 55 minutes. Jai hit 3 sixes and 17 fours, and played a brilliant innings hitting all round the wicket.

ISLAM GYMKHANA vs. PARSI GYMKHANA.

F.K. Nariman (not out)	..	202
B.J. Spencer c Dilawar b Nazirali	.....	7
H. N. Contractor b. Nazirali	.....	93
H.J. Vajifdar c A Khairaz b Mohiddin	.....	105
Dadyseth (not out)	....	1
D.K. Kapadia, Jamshedji Baria, Mistry, Havevalla and Billimoria did not bat		
Extras	.....	5
Total (for 3)	....	413

Bowlers:—

	R.	W.
A. A. Hakim	 84	—
Nazirali	 78	2
Mohiddin	 20	1
A. Khairaz	 63	—
Kazi	 55	—
Shafi	 23	—
Shariff	 35	—
S. M. Kadri	 28	—
Baporia	..... —	—

ISLAM GYMKHANA VS. PARSI GYMKHANA.

Islam Gymkhana Innings:—

S. M. Kadri b Mistry	 87
Nazir Ali ct. Baria b Jamshedji	 3
Dilawar Huseon (not out)	104
Baporia (not out)	6
Hakim; Shafi; A. Khairaz Kazi; Shariff; Mohiddin Barodawala	(did not bat)
Extras	 9
Total (for 2)	 214

Bowlers	Runs.	Wkts.
Vajifdar	26	—
Havewala	25	—
E. S. Mistry	55	1
Baria	26	—
Jamshedji	57	1
F. K. Nariman	16	—

HINDU GYM. VS. JAI'S XI.

Hindu Gymkhana Innings:—

C. N. Mehta c F. Kapadia b Desai	 88
D. D. Hindlekar c F. Kapadia b Richards	 0
K. R. Poduval c Richards b Desai	 20
P. J. Chury b Botawalla	... 1
R. R. Wadker c Botawalla b Desai	 28
R. G. Nadkarni l.b.w. Richards	32
C. N. Dalal c F. Kapadia b Botawalla	 7
H. C. Sirlah c F. Kapadia b Botawalla	 13
W. S. Kothare b Desai	 0
A. D. Mundye (not out)	3
G. B. Gawanker (run out)	9
Extras	 4
Total	 205

Bowlers	Rns.	Wkts
H. L. Murray	47	—
Richards	59	2
A. Botawala	33	3
H. Desai	61	4
D'Voine	1	—

L. P. JAI'S XI.

F. Kapadia b Mundye	 59
Meherhomjee b Gavanker	11
S. H. M. Colah (Run out)	94
D'Voine c Hindlekar b C. N. Mehta	 14
Hopkins s Hindlekar b Mundye	16
Richards c Hindlekar b Wadker	 58
H. Murray b Wadker	 26
L. P. Jai (Not out)	 101
H. Desai b Wadker	 0
A. Botawalla (Not out)	 15
K. Rane (Did not Bat	
Extras	 17
Total (for 8)	 411

Bowlers	Rns.	Wkts.
C. N. Mehta	48	1
G. B. Gawanker	78	1
W. S. Kothare	36	—
R. Wadker	102	3
C. N. Dalal	47	—
A. D. Mundye	43	2

FLOOD HAVOC IN S. INDIA

Sattur Town Deluged by Two Days' Continuous Downpour

TWO LACS' DAMAGE

Two Children Found Dead and Several Buildings & Huts Damaged.

MADRAS, Nov. 11

A Ramnad correspondent wires that continuous rain for the last two days has flooded Sattur Town, where several buildings including Government offices and the Sub-Jail have been seriously damaged and hundreds of huts in the low lying areas washed away as also Government records in certain offices.

Two children were found dead and floating in the waters. Hundreds of heads of cattle have been swept away.

The damage is estimated at about two lakhs.—A.P.

PALESTINE TROUBLES

Muslim Deputation Will Wait On Viceroy

NEW DELHI, November 12.

It is understood that Sir Abdulla Suhrawardy, M.L.A., will lead a deputation of the Muslim members of the Central Legislature over the Palestine question to His Excellency the Viceroy on November 14th.

The deputation will consist of the Hon'ble Nawab Hyat Khan Noon, Hon'ble Hussain Imam, Hon'ble Mahmood Suhrawardy, Hon'ble Syed Padshah Sahib Bahadur, Mr. Mohd. Muazzum Hussain, M.L.A., Mr. Mohd. Yamin Khan, M.L.A., Syed Azhar Ali, M.L.A., Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, M.L.A., and Kunwar Ismail Khan, M.L.A.—A.P.

RECEPTION TO COCHIN MAHARAJA

CAWNPORE, November 12.

His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin arrived here at 5 a.m., to-day, and was received by Mirza Muhammad Hussain, Additional District Magistrate, Principal Bhattacharjee and others who garlanded His Highness.

His Highness drove to the Circuit House, where Captain Pai read an address presented to His Highness on behalf of Malayali residents.

Rai Bahadur Kasturi Ranga Iyer, Chief Camp Officer, replied to the address on behalf of His Highness. His Highness will bathe in the Ganges and leave for Patna to-night.—A.P.

PRINCESS SARA BOUND FOR IRAQ

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Princess Sara, sister of the late King Feisal Iraq whose marriage with Atta Bey Amin, Ex-Secretary, Iraq Legation, London, was solemnised at Istanboul, last September, and was ended by a Royal decree, is now understood to be "en route" to Iraq. She parted company with her husband at London last night. It is learned an envoy specially sent from Iraq to take back Princess.—Reuter

Nagpur.—Official information now available regarding Lieut. Colonel Khan's death shows that police investigation has been practically completed and that there is every reason to believe that Col. Khan died a natural death.—A. P.

Lucknow.—It is understood that the United Provinces Agricultural Research Committee is being reconstituted for another year, with the Minister of Agriculture as Chairman and a personnel of 15 members.

For the COLD YOU HAVE or the COLD YOU wish to AVOID

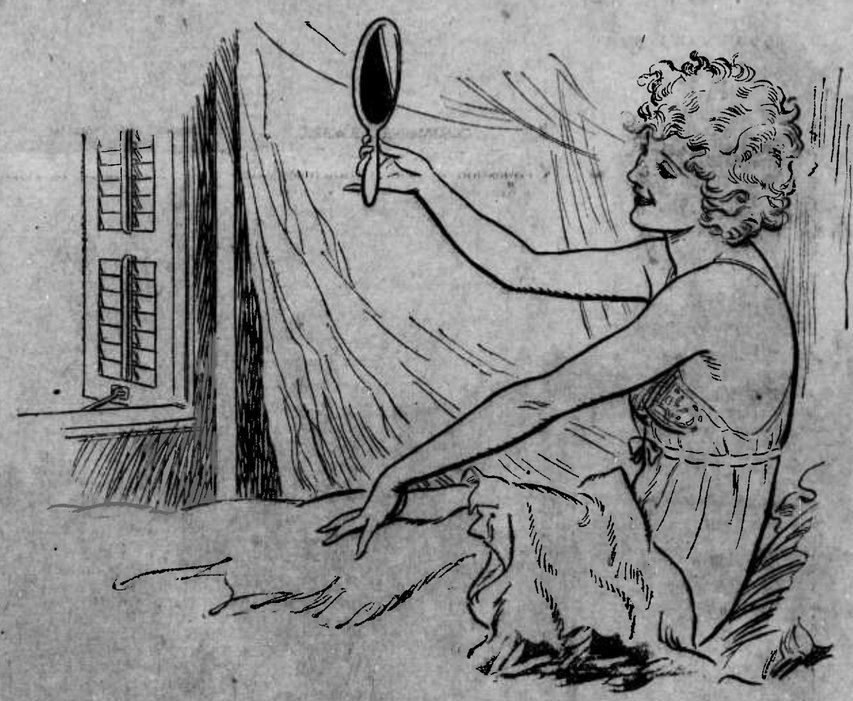
On your handkerchief

Colds are caused by disease germs breathed into the respiratory tract at a time when the victim is "below par", and lacks the vitality to resist them. The inhaling of the antiseptic vapour VAPEX, at the first onset of a cold, cleanses the mucous membrane of the breathing passages and thus attacks the Cold at its source. Breathe your Cold away VAPEX is pleasant and refreshing so much so that many people make a daily habit of putting a drop on their handkerchiefs. VAPEX is economical, too, because a drop placed on the handkerchief in the morning, or the pillows at night, gives many hours of protection or relief.

Of all Chemists.

Harmony in Beauty Aids
"4711" Tosca Perfume
The Perfume of To-day
Individual - alluring - fashionable
"4711" Tosca Eau de Cologne
The refreshment of "4711" Eau de Cologne with the fragrance of "4711" Tosca
"4711" Tosca Vanishing Cream
An ideal beauty cream and powder base
"4711" Tosca Compact and Loose Powder
For every complexion Of pollen-like fineness
"4711" Tosca Lotion
Gives soft and fragrant hair
"4711" Tosca Brillantine
Ensures gloss and tidiness
"4711" Tosca Soap
Rich and scented lather For bath and toilet
No 4711 Tosca
Perfume · Eau de Cologne · Powder · Cream · Soap · Lotion · Brillantine

Representative :—ROBERT BLAU (India), Central Bank Buildings, Bombay



Awake soothed and refreshed after a night of sound sleep ind by a drink of FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1

You need not wake tired and listless. You need not go through the day in a half awake state. Fry's 4 Foods in 1 is the great sleep bringer and restorative. Four of the most nourishing foods in the world are blended together to make this delicious chocolate flavoured food-drink.

Drink it every day, and in all seasons. It is economical. A teaspoonful in a cup of milk is a meal in itself.

4 Foods in 1 was prescribed by 3,200 Indian Doctors.

FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1

MALT - MILK - COCOA - LECITHIN

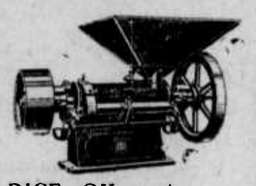
CONTENTS UNTOUCHED BY HAND:

Stockists :— WILSON & Co., P.O. Box 2, MADRAS; CAMA NORTON & Co., 23, Medows Street, BOMBAY; NUSSERWANJEE ... KARACHI; SHIMWELL & BROS. (Calcutta ... S. ZAMIR-UL-HAQ, Patejpuri Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

CHEER UP
ARRIVED AT LAST!!

There's
The Druggists
Selling
HADENSA
which will cure your
PILES
promptly and perfectly
relieving you forthwith.

FOR SALE
Rice Hullers
Polishers



RICE, OIL and
FLOUR MILLS.
CROSSLEY
OIL
ENGINES.

MACHINE TOOLS, &c.
Prices greatly reduced
Apply Sole Agents.
Eruch D. Engineer & Co
Apollo Street, Bombay.

DISTRIBUTED
GRATIS
POST-FREE
KAMASHASTRA
A Guide
to Health,
Wealth—
Prosperity
Write To-day—for your Copy
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
JAMNAGAR. (Kathiawar)

U. P. Police Proud Of Their Record

Administration Report For Past Year Narrates How They "Suppressed" C. D. Movement And Terrorism

The U. P. Police Administration Report for the year 1932 issued from Allahabad states:—

Towards the end of 1931. Congress made preparations for a fresh no-rent campaign in certain districts of the Provinces. Government countered with the United Provinces Ordinance which was promulgated on December 14, 1931, and a little later, certain Congress leaders were arrested for breach of this Ordinance.

On his return to India from the Round Table Conference Mr. Gandhi decided to support his followers in the campaign they had launched against the Government, and his arrest followed as a matter of course. Within a few months, open Congress activity had almost ceased though secret propoganda continued by means of pamphlets and other publications.

SUPPRESSED ALL!

Demonstrations were attempted in certain places on Independence Day, January 26, and on Azad Day, February 27, but they were promptly suppressed. A "National Week" was instituted early in April, which included Boycott Day, Women and Children's Day and Jallianwala Day, and there were some slight disturbances in connection with the celebrations of the week. These disturbances were quickly suppressed. Thereafter the Congress adopted a more pernicious form of activity. Combustibles were dropped into letter boxes, telegraph and telephone wires were cut, trains were stopped, and railway carriages were set on fire. All these senseless sabotage could not have had the support of the more thoughtful members of Congress and many of them must have condemned it in their hearts. Sporadic efforts were made to revive interest in the Congress movement during the year, but they met with little success.

COMMUNAL AWARD.

The Premiers Award on the question of the franchise was published on August 16, and two days later it was announced that Mr. Gandhi intended to fast unto death unless separate electorates for the depressed classes were abolished. A hurried meeting of the leaders of all classes at Poona decided that the seats should be reserved for the depressed classes within the general constituencies. This decision was accepted by the Premier and Mr. Gandhi's fast came to an end.

Thereafter the question of untouchability was taken up by the Congress with avidity, and by the end of the year it had overshadowed all other Congress activities.

BOMB OUTRAGES.

The failure of Congress to make good their promises led to increased revolutionary activity. There were no less than 25 bomb outrages during the year, though in the majority of cases the bombs were so crude that they failed to explode or they did little damage. Thirteen bombs were thrown at police officers and men or were placed near police buildings or were hurled into the courtyards of police stations and outposts. Ten constables were injured by these explosions, one being seriously hurt.

It was natural that with the inception of the Civil Disobedience Movement at the beginning of the year, and the continuance of a good deal of Terrorist activity, the Special Branch should have had another busy year. On many occasions information supplied by this branch enabled districts to deal successfully with the various phases of the Congress movement, but its activities were chiefly directed towards combating the terrorist movement, and in this it achieved considerable success.

HUNT FOR TERRORISTS.

At the end of 1931 revolutionary leaders and absconders met in the Meerut district to map out a new plan of campaign. Several of these persons were subsequently arrested by the Special Branch and by the Delhi Police. On January 23, Mr. Pilditch of the Special Branch arrested Yeshpal, the "Commander-in-Chief" in Allahabad, after a revolver duel which gained him the King's Police Medal. This was followed in April by the arrest by the Delhi and Meerut Police of six men who had joined forces with the Delhi group of terrorists. In August extensive raids carried out by special branch Officers and the Cawnpore police in Cawnpore resulted in about 20 arrests and the recovery of several firearms including five revolvers. This action dealt a severe blow to the terrorist organisation in the United Provinces. In Agra successful investigation by Criminal Investigation Department Officers led to the recovery of four revolvers and one automatic pistol and the institution of a conspiracy case against half a dozen persons. These are instances of the more important successes achieved by the Special Branch during the year.

RECOVERY OF ARMS.

Altogether during the year Criminal Investigation Department Officers recovered 13 revolvers, 5 pistols, 8 bomb shells, 3 guns and a quantity of ammunition and explosive material while the District Police recovered 7 revolvers, 3 pistols, 1 gun, 1 small bore rifle and 14 country-made bombs.

During the first six months of the year there were 22 cases under the Explosives Act, 11 of which were the work of the revolutionaries. Seven cases in Allahabad may be attributed to a gang the members of which were later arrested in Cawnpore. In Lucknow a bomb explosion injured six policemen while in another such explosion a lady was injured. The fact that only three unimportant cases were reported during the second half of the year must be attributed to earlier arrests and good surveillance.

No less than 50 revolutionaries were convicted under the ordinary law during the year, while additional 80 revolutionaries and their associates, went to jail for offences committed in pursuance of the Congress campaign.—A. P.

Admiral Sir Frederic Dreyer (left), C.-in-C. of British China Army called on Fleet-Admiral Count Heihachiro Togo, famous world over for the battle of Japan Sea recently at his residence.

OUTRAGE IN RUNNING TRAIN

Stranger Boards Compartment & "Stabs" Passengers In Early Morning

ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY

Plucky Woman Pulls Alarm Chain and gets "Assailant" Arrested.

MADURA, Nov. 11

An attempt at robbery in a running train is reported to have been made in the Shencottah Passenger train running between Ambatural and Kodaikanal stations during the early hours of this morning.

A stranger boarded a compartment in which a retired railway servant with his wife and a railway clerk were travelling, and is alleged to have stabbed the men with a knife with the object of committing robbery. The woman however, pulled the alarm chain and the train was stopped.

The assailant has been arrested.—A P.

A.-I. SWADESHI & KHADI EXHIBITION

Will Be Held In Congress House Of Madras In December

Mr. A. R. V. Achen, Honorary Secretary, All India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition, Congress House, Madras, writes:—

For over a month, commencing from 15th December to 15th January, next, an All India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition will be conducted at the Spacious premises of the Congress House, situate in Mount Road, Madras. Arrangements for the Exhibition are being made rapidly and this forth-coming attaction will have a greater success than the previous one. Khadi goods, over Rs. 1 lakh in value, are expected to be sold and almost all parts of India will be represented.

There are nearly 120 stalls, each of over 100 square feet in area, and 100 illumined glass showcases. Most of them have already been booked and a few only are available for those that are to be represented from other than the Madras Presidency.

The Exhibition Committee has undertaken to run a Committee Stall, which provides for about 200 almirahs, which will gather exhibits for show and sale from small-scale industries.

Any further information regarding the above can be had of the Secretaries, Congress House, Mount Road, Madras.

SIR GRAEME THOMSON'S WILL

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Sir Graeme Thomson left £306891 sterling all to his wife. Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit left his personal estate in England of £170567 sterling.—Reuter's Special.

CANADA'S GRAIN PRODUCTION

Provisional Estimates Show Tremendous Decline

(Special Cable)

OTTAWA, Nov. 11

The provisional estimates of Canada's grain production in 1933 showed tremendous decline.

Wheat which over 428 millions bushels in 1932 estimated at less than 272 million, while oats declined from 391 millions to 311 millions.

ARRESTS AT DEOLI

Sanatanist Opposition To Temple Entry And Its Sequel

GANDHIJI'S APPEAL

Will Majority Approving of Reform get Support of Minority?

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 11.

Gandhiji with his party arrived here at 7 a.m. from Nagpur and was received at the railway station by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Mrs. Bajaj.

Arrangements for his morning ablution and breakfast were made at the railway station by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj. He then drove to Deoli, a village about ten miles from Wardha and returned from there at about 11-5 a.m.

Gandhiji is staying at the Ashram.

Dr. Ansari is coming here tomorrow morning to see Gandhiji.

ARRESTS AT DEOLI.

A public meeting was held this morning in the village of Deoli with a view to throwing open the temple there to Harijans. The Trustees of the temple and the Savarna Hindu public unanimously favoured the opening of the temple to Harijans, but a group of Sanatanists who came from the north opposed the entry of Harijans by lying prostrate in front of the temple. They continued to disturb the meeting by shouting slogans. The police who were present at the meeting arrested them

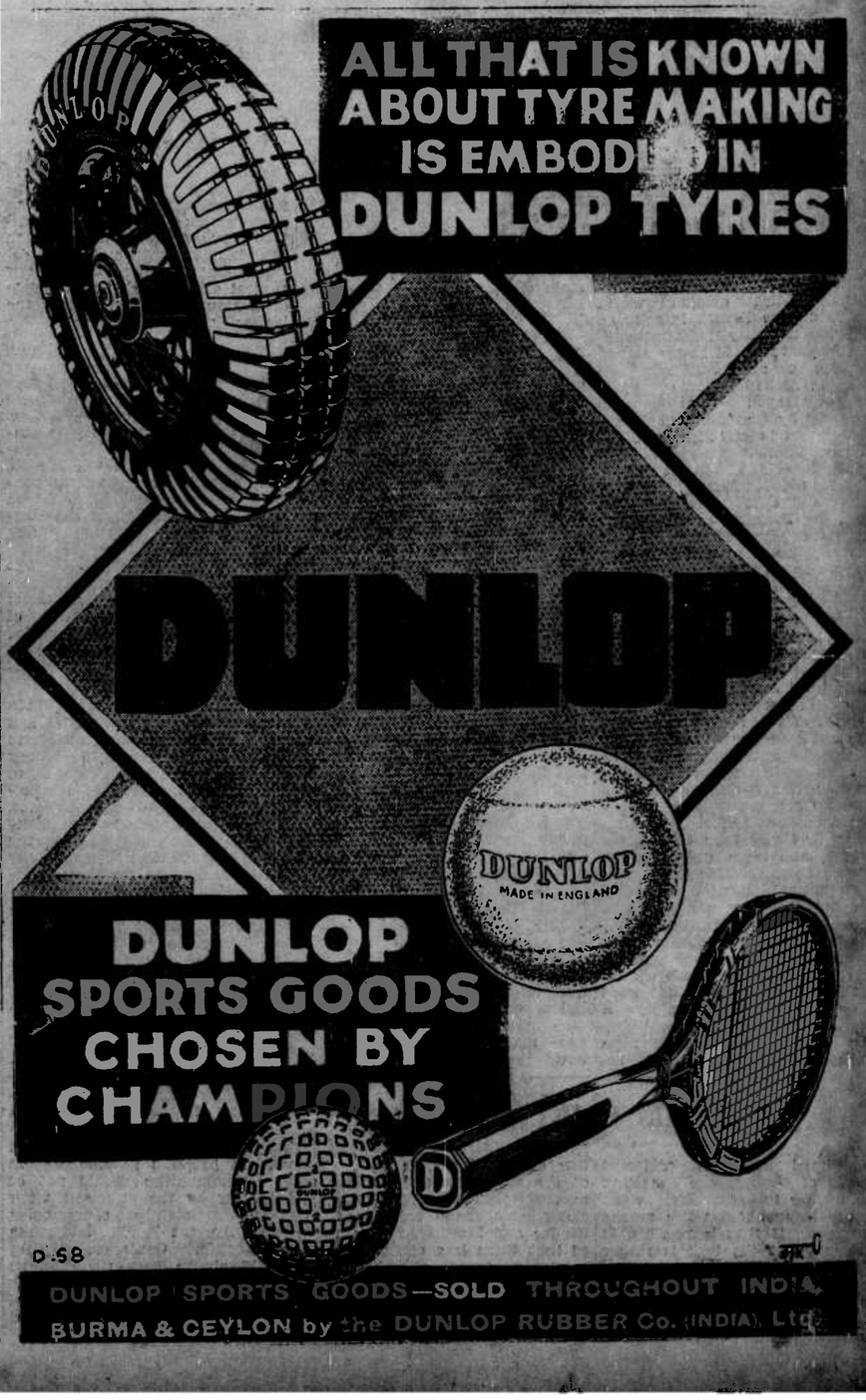
MAJORITY APPROVE

Gandhiji arriving on the spot enquired if the meeting favoured the opening of the temple to Harijans. Whereupon the majority by show of hands approved of the opening of the Temple. But Gandhiji advised them to confer with the minority and try to secure their support and understand their objection. He hoped that both the reformers and the Sanatanists would act in a religious spirit tolerating each other's views and that those who had been arrested would be discharged.—A P.

GOLD MEDAL
CAMEL INK
Camlin Co.
Bombay 4.
Stockist:—
Ramjanally Ebrahim & Co
Bombay 2.
Used by:—
B. B. C. I. & Bhavnagar Railways, Bombay Municipality, University, Port Trust, Surat Dist. Board etc.

CONSTIPATION
Constipation is due to your sluggish Liver and costive bowels. You need then a Laxative and stimulant to your liver which will secret the necessary amount of bile and tone up the Liver to its normal functions.
GAJJAR'S
LIVER SOLUTION
is an ideal laxative and stimulant well-known for its curative effects. Thousands have used it and have found it to be quite satisfactory. It is perfectly harmless and at the same time very efficient.
Write for our 'Liver' pamphlet
Prof. GAJJAR'S
IONIC PHARMACY
Khetwadi Main Road, BOMBAY 4.

RAVAL
CEMENT TILES
ARE BEST
Bank Street. Fort. Bombay.


ALL THAT IS KNOWN ABOUT TYRE MAKING IS EMBODIED IN DUNLOP TYRES
DUNLOP
DUNLOP
MADE IN ENGLAND
DUNLOP SPORTS GOODS CHOSEN BY CHAMPIONS
D.58
DUNLOP SPORTS GOODS—SOLD THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON by the DUNLOP RUBBER Co. (INDIA) Ltd.

MEGA
ESTABLISHES NEW RECORDS!
THE RESULT OF THE 1932 GENEVA OBSERVATORY TRIALS AGAIN REPRESENT GREAT SUCCESS FOR OMEGA WATCHES.
The significance of this latest success is enhanced by the fact that we won against competitors who are amongst the most reputed Geneva Chronometer manufacturers, and is proof of the superiority of our products.
For Free Catalogue apply to:—
Sole Agents: G. ATHERTON & CO
28 Apollo St., Bombay.
OMEGA
Watches

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1933

THE WAY FOR ANGLO-INDIANS

There is some truth in Col. Gidney's claim that the history of the Anglo-Indian community forms "one of the brightest and at the same time the most tragic pages in the history of British Empire". There is something very tragic indeed in the attempts of the community to exclude itself from sister communities in India, and yet to be disowned by the Europeans. It is even more tragic that the Anglo-Indians still refuse to cast in their lot wholly with Indians but follow the Europeans in demanding special privileges at the expense of Indians.

Perhaps the most tragic thing is—though they do not seem to realise it—that they call themselves sometimes Europeans and sometimes Indians, as it pays them best. Hhen it is a question of rights of Indianisation, they claim to be Indians. But Col. Gidney, unabashed, states before the Joint Committee that for Defence purposes they are Europeans.

PRESUMPTUOUS DEMAND.

A community which claims to have contributed to the brightest chapters in the history of the British Empire might be expected to get on without any constitutional crutches in any scheme of democratic Government. But Col. Gidney wants 30 years' special protection for the community in a variety of ways. One can understand some kind of protection to a weak community like the Depressed Classes. But there is no sense in an advanced community like the Anglo-Indians claiming statutory protection for thirty years. Such a claim is obviously, not for protection against the possibility of unfair treatment, but for perpetuating undeserved privileges. This is clear from Col. Gidney's presumptuous demand that the number of posts occupied by Anglo-Indians to-day in the various services should not be reduced.

UNCONSCIONABLE.

Col. Gidney's justification for such a demand is that unemployment is rampant in his community. The Colonel cannot deny that there are several other communities in which unemployment is more rampant in these days of general depression. Many Anglo-Indians are unemployed only because they scorn low salaries, but there are lakhs of men in other communities who, though better educated and ready to accept any decent jobs, cannot get them at all. It is unconscionable in these circumstances for the Anglo-Indians to demand preferential treatment on purely racial grounds without reference to merit.

It should be noted, too, that their demands are steadily increasing. At the Round Table Conference Col. Gidney was satisfied with a settlement in which his community was accorded exceptional treatment with regard to educational facilities. Now they want guaranteed posts, irrespective of educational tests or their population strength. Such a demand is not only unreasonable but, if conceded, will introduce a grave evil in the administration of the country. If jobs are to be guaranteed to one community, they will have to be in consistency guaranteed to other minority communities. And rigid communalism in the Services will ruin efficiency and be a never-ending source of friction in every department of the State.

NOT IN THEIR INTERESTS.

Nor would the safeguards that Col. Gidney demands be in the real and lasting interests of his community. Despite all that can be said against Anglo-Indians with regard to their attitude towards Indians in the past, we cannot withhold our sympathy for them in the anomalous position in which they find themselves, albeit they have brought it about themselves. In their own interests they will do well to realise the plain truth that the future of India lies with Indians and the sooner the Anglo-Indians cast in their lot with their own countrymen without any discrimination, the better for themselves and the country of their birth.

Bunkum And Twaddle

The deputation of eminent leaders of British opinion which waited on the British Premier to urge the necessity of disarmament, asked him to forbid re-armament, "provide for all round abolition within a limited period of every type of weapon forbidden to Germany by the treaty of Versailles" and to establish "a regular and continuous system of international supervision of traffic in and manufacture of armaments and civil aviation." In reply the Premier, as usual, indulged in high sounding phrases and airy nothings and told the Archbishop of Canterbury, who led the depuation, what the great British ideal was. Mr. MacDonald also told the Archbishop that the only aim of disarmament was peace, which was the "goal Government sought."

All this bunkum about the MacDonald government's goal leaves us cold. We are more concerned with their practices, and we do not believe they vary in the slightest detail from what we see all over the world. Rather, the British Government are more concerned with their prestige and their might than the smaller nations, and are always eager to support their "rights" with adequate might. All the twaddle about probationary period and so on carries us no further. The question is whether the British Government themselves want to disarm. The only frank answer to this is that they do not want to do it, and will not do it, if they can help it.

As long as the imperial aims of the British Government remain what they are to-day, it is the height of dishonesty and insincerity to talk of disarmament. If the British should ever agree to reduce their armies in Britain, they would increase them simultaneously in India and their Crown Colonies, on the plea that they have to maintain order. All the present trouble with Germany would not have arisen, if the repeated requests of Hitler's predecessors for a modification of the Versailles Treaty were conceded. When the German nation found that the Allies were determined to keep them in a humiliating position, it naturally supported a Hitler who, with his bellicose programme, promises to do more for them than all his predecessors did.

Let us take India, as a concrete example. Are the Government willing to reduce the army in any way, though the country and its financial position urgently demand it? Why is the Army in India kept at its present strength, except for imperial purposes? As long as the British Government and their many Allies refuse to keep their promises, it is hopeless to expect to exorcise the war spirit in the world. What they all want is that their neighbours should disarm, while they would burden themselves with all kinds of armaments. Unless we have more honesty in such matters, we shall never have real disarmament in the world.

Muslims And Unity

Muslim leaders of different schools of thought are meeting at Lucknow to exchange views and to bring about unity among themselves, if that is possible. It is stated that the task is rather difficult and that the differences are unbridgable, as the majority are unable to meet under the auspices of the All-India Muslim Conference,—the pocket association of Sir Mahomed Iqbal. One of the objects of the meeting is to explore the possibility of a closer understanding between Hindus and Muslims. It is stated that there is a concensus of opinion in favour of waiting till the Aga Khan comes to India.

We can quite sympathise with those Muslims who cannot bring themselves under the yoke of the Muslim Conference, the extremely reactionary body, which is tinged with the Punjab virus. Muslims would do well not to allow themselves to be influenced or prejudiced by the events in the Punjab, and persuade themselves to consider that question separately on its merits. The aim of the Muslim must be not only to bring about communal unity, but even national unity. We feel the latter ideal is even more important than the former, for, unless the two great communities of Hindus and Muslims are united politically, it will be impossible to attain the goal of constitutional freedom, for the country.

It is a great pity that both Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Mr. Asaf Ali have been unable to attend the Conference, for their presence would have been of great help in coming to a decision. It is apparent, however, from newpaper reports that no definite rapproachment between the two wings of Muslim community will be arrived at, for their differences are fundamental. It would be suicidal for Muslims to hold a joint meeting under the reactionary lead of Sir Mahomed Iqbal. The interests of the Muslim community will not be served by surrendering even the presentt ideals and aims of the All-India Muslim League to the small clique of reactionaries from the Punjab.

In any decision that the Muslims may arrive at, we hope they will always keep in view the desirability of bringing about a heart-to-heart unity between Hindus and themselves. In such matters patriotic Nationalists in both communities should not be led away by the extremist views of such patently communalist bodies like the Hindu Mahaabha and Muslim Conference. They should always keep the interests of their country as well as their community in view, and not of any particular set of communal exploiters.

Press Views

Petty-Minded

The Bombay Government's communique regarding the non-release of Mr. Vallabbhai Patel to attend his brother's funeral, is lacking in that spirit of magnanimity which the occasion called for. The Government would not have suffered in prestige nor would public peace had been endangered if he had been unconditionally released. The political situation is vastly different from what it was when he was imprisoned without trial, and the sad death of his brother furnished an occasion which the Government should have availed of by gracefully releasing him withoht imposing any conditions. If Mr. Vallabhbhai, after his release, had broken the law, he could have very easily been arrested and sentenced. —"Leader."

"Unrepentant Mentality"

The Government of Bombay have missed a splendid opportunity to win over the hearts of the people, not only of that Presidency but of the whole of India, by refusing to release Mr. Vallabhai Patel to enable him to attend the funeral of his brother, the late Mr. V. J. Patel. The grounds for the refusal have been given in a communique we published yesterday. The document reveals the hard, unimaginative and quite unrepentant mentality of the advisers of the Government. The heavens would certainly not have fallen, nor the mighty British Empire crumbled to pieces, by the unconditional release of the deceased's distinguished brother to enable him to be present at what, to Hindus is an important religious rite, personal attendance at which is deemed to be unavoidable. Such a gesture would have also helped to allay the impression created by the Government's earlier refusal to allow the cremation of the departed leader's body in the Chowpatty sands. —"Daily News."

Nothing Impossible

Our Delhi Correspondent is resposible for the statement that there is a movement on foot in the Government of India so to modify the rules regarding the recruitment to the superior Services as to allow of a substantial reservation for the minority communities, particularly the Muslim and the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European community.

If this information turns out to be correct not only will the pernicious principle of communal representation and weightage be extended from the Legislatures to the higher Services, but the position in those Services will become distinctly worse than even in the Legislatures. It is hard to believe that even the Government of India, as at present composed, can swallow these monstrously iniquitous proposals, especially as high officials have again and again declored that they are averse to any general extension of the principle of communal reservation to the higher Services.—"Tribune."

RUN FOR A MINISTERSHIP

Raid Of Applicants On Secretariat

FROM A POLITICAL CORRESPO NDENT.

The sudden and sad death of Hon. Sardar Rustom Vakil, Minister for Self-Government, has caused a vacancy in the Cabinet of the Government of Bombay and a number of councillors have been raiding the Secretariat for the past few days placing their claims before the official gods there, requesting to be recommended for the same to H.E. the Governor.

Among those whose claims have been advanced are also Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai R. Naik from Surat, Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper from Satara, Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale also from Satara, Rao Saheb Bhagwandas G. Desai from Nasik and Mr. M. M. Karbhari from Sanjan (Thana District) and others. It will be interesting to survey the candidates' outstanding qualifications for the post so that the public may know who these candidates are and also the Government may know, whom they are going to appoint. Needless to say for some of the candidates the "Confidential File" of the Secretariat will help them to come to a speedy and definite conclusion.

RAO BAHADUR NAIK

Among the candidates, who have laid their claims, the first and foremost is Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai R. Naik. Rao Bahadur Naik comes from an agriculturist family and from 1896 to 1912 was in South Africa and as such was a supporter of Mr. Gandhi's Passive Resistance movement in that country. This training helped him considerably during the Civil Disobedience movement of 1930 as during the Dharasna Raid in 1930 he not only resigned his Hon. Magistracy but also resigned from the local council along with several others. This caused a bye-election and strange to say he offered himself as a candidate again in September of the same year in the general election and was re-elected from the non-Mohmedan Rural constituency of Surat District.

Educationally, he has not even passed either the Matriculation or the School Final examination, although as a councillor in the Legislative Council, he speaks well and vehemently criticises the revenue policy of the Government as crushing and grinding the poor agriculturists.

KHAN BAHADUR B. D. COOPER

This gentleman, though a Parsi owes his existence in the Legislative Council to the support of the non-Brahmins. As there is already a non-Brahmin Minister (Dewan Bahadur Kambli), it is doubtful if Government would appoint another Parsi-non-Brahmin Minister. Besides, he belongs to the Central Division while the late Sir Rustom Vakil was from the Northern division. He is an exceedingly nice gentleman although his political activities are nil, except that he is a member of the Local Board. His educational qualifications are the same as Rao Bahadur B. R. Naik. Professionally, he is the proprietor of a factory which manufactures agricultural implements. In the debates of the Legislative Council, he has so far not made any valuable contribution.

RAO BAHADUR R. R. KALE

A nice elderly gentleman and by his long experience entitled to hold the portfolio in the local Cabinet. He has never been

(Continued on Page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

MOCK HEROICS.

Hitler's mock heroics are growing a little tiresome by their monotony. Germans are now disciplined into silence by the Nazi bludgeon, but his reiteration of Germany's wrongs carry no conviction.

True, that other countries have not disarmed, in consonance with the Versailles Treaty. That wrong cannot be righted by allowing Germany to arm herself to the teeth, as Hitler now desires.

In face of Germany's chronic truculence it would be sheer madness for the late Allies to deprive themselves of armaments; for that Hitler alone is to blame.

We wonder what Germany would have done in similar circumstances, for her record in this matter is not very savoury. "Why don't others trust us", he asks? The reason is simple. Leaving out of account his acts of violence his bellicose speeches have let loose the old war spirit in Germany.

Worse still, Germany's unjust and unmerited treatment of the Jews has set the whole world against her, and there is a moral revulsion against cruelty which far exceeds that of Fascist Italy.

MUSSOLINI ABSOLUTE.

Mussolini's latest decision to abolish the Chamber of Deputies will not cause surprise to any one. It is a further step in a settled plan to make his dictatorship complete and invulnerable.

The Chamber of Deputies was a mockery, being an assembly of Mussolini's creatures, owning allegiance to him and to none else. Like Hitler he has eliminated all his opponents with every method he could command.

A few days ago he dismissed his Ministers of War and the Navy, who were becoming too popular for his toleration, and took ever their portfolios. But that was not enough for his purpose. With the abolition of the Chamber of Deputies, Mussolini will be the Ministry and Chamber combined.

Such vast powers in the hands of one man are always and obviously a danger and Mussolini has not shown that he is capable of using them with discrimination.

UNREASONABLE.

While we sympathise with the agitation created among Indian Muslims by the Pro-Jewish policy in Palestine, we feel very strongly that the Indian Muslims have got so many problems nearer home, that it would be far better if they would concentrate their attention on them.

Only the other day Muslim leaders were collecting or trying to collect funds for the Palestine University, when they themselves are the most backward community in India in education.

Indian Muslims ought to pay more attention to their own education and other needs, before turning their gaze to Palestine and other countries. There is a limit, or should be, to the claims of spiritual brotherhood.

We have never heard yet of the Muslim inhabitants of other countries, going much out of their way to help Indian Muslims; on the other hand, Indian Muslims have in some instances received only ingratitude for their efforts and sacrifices on behalf of other Muslim peoples.

The Palestine Muslims deserve all the moral support Indians can give them in fighting for their just claims, but it seems to us unreasonable to ask our own impoverished community to contribute funds.

THE KISAN MOVEMENT.

The Punjab Zamindar Conference held at Sheikarpura a few days ago is but one of the many signs of awakening among agriculturists all over the country.

From the nature of the resolutions passed at the conference it appears to have included even the small landholders, who are known as zamindars in Northern India. It would be better still to include even the tillers of the soil, even if they do not own any land.

Conferences like these are necessary not only to seek redress for the numerous grievances of the agriculturists but also to counter-act extreme communal consciousness by bringing together on a common platform men of various communities.

The Kisan conferences in the United Provinces have done much good in these directions, and it is very gratifying to note that the Kisan movement is spreading fast all over the country.

REDUCE LAND TAX.

The resolutions of the Punjab Conference are calculated specially to benefit the small landholders, steeped in debt.

The problem of rural indebtedness is becoming very serious, and provincial Governments can no longer ignore it with impunity.

But a mere reduction of old debts will not do, so long as the root cause of indebtedness, namely, an oppressive land revenue policy, remains unremedied.

The Sheikarpus Conference did well, therefore, to demand substantial reduction in the land levy and an assessment of land revenue on the principles of income tax, so as to exempt poor marginal lands from taxation.

That is the demand of the agriculturists all over the country.

Readers' Views

"TOMMIES" PREFERRED !

From "One Of The Rejected."

On Saturday last hands were engaged by the Western India Turf Club to work on the Bombay Race-Course during the ensuing season.

A number of these, I understand, are old hands, about which nothing need be said.

But among the new hands engaged are a number of British soldiers, who are to be paid at the rate of Rs. 20 per day, in contrast to the rate of Rs. 16 per day for Anglo-Indians and Rs. 3 per day for Indians.

Is it not a scandal that in these days of unemployment and depression, when lakhs of Indians are on the starvation border for want of work, such glaring preference should be given to Europeans by an institution which flourishes on Indian money.

Besides, how is it that the Military Regulations allow these soldiers who are already well-fed, well-paid and almost luxuriously provided for by the Indian taxpayers to take outside jobs? Not only are they taking the bread out of our mouths, but their employment on a race-course is surely quite out of keeping with military regulations, or, if it is not, it ought to be.

The preference in employment, and the glaring contrast in pay, between their Anglo-Indian and Indian employees is already a grave scandal of the W.I.T.C. but this jobbing of "Tommies" into luxury posts exceeds the limits of decency and toleration. All the "cushy" jobs have been reserved for them. May I also emphasise the cruelty of calling hundreds of men, keeping them waiting for hours and then laconically telling, "You can clear out; nothing doing."

Is there not one Indian member of the Committee to protest against this? Will the Indian Racing public stand for it?

Read With Disgust

From "East Indian."

I have read with not a little disgust the contributions of Messrs. Terence Nunes and F. D. Melton in the esteemed columns of your journal last week, bearing on the subject of the presentation of addresses by the East Indian Community to the outgoing and incoming Governors of Bombay. The effusions of both these contributors make it quite patent that they are not only misinformed but are covertly endeavouring to frustrate the spirit of communal unity, which your newspaper so zealously is striving to promote and foster. The letters of both these correspondents would suggest that they belong to those elect folk who "rush in where angels fear to tread."

One will easily know what value to attach to Mr. F. D. Melton's letter when it is realized that he does not know the significance of words he uses. His letter contains the preposterous statement that "the community..... desires to ..... present a valedictory address to Lord Brabourne." It is quite obvious that he does not what he is writing about when he speaks of a "valedictory address to Lord Brabourne." The rest of his letter is on a par with this futile statement.

He further says in the same letter that "the body that really represents the East Indians is the Bombay East Indian Association." Mr. Melton is evidently a quick change artist, if not a chameleon so far as his principles are concerned. Only six months ago writing of the East Indian Association, he proclaimed in the columns of "The Gem" of which Mr. Terence Nunes is Editor, "its past glory has however faded and for the last decade it has been in a tottering condition." These two statements are at total variance.

One would, therefore, like to know the secrets of that nostrum which has imparted fresh life to a body "tottering" six months ago. Perhaps, the nostrum may serve to reinvigorate some of the innumerable political bodies, which, in different parts of the country, have been in a moribund condition for sometime.

A similar notoriety for inconsistency as manifested by Mr. Melton, also attaches to Mr. Nunes. Mr. Nunes seems to change his opinions to suit his convenience. Mr. Melton seems merely to echo the former's sentiments.

AFGHAN TRAGEDY— WANTED LIGHT

From B. F. Bharucha.

We deplore all acts of violence At the same time, we must try and trace the root cause of violent political actions.

Time and again, this writer stated in the "Chronicle," that all was not well in Afghanistan. And every time, denials were issued from Delhi, Simla, Kabul or Bombay, that there was Aman (peace) in Afghanistan!

To-day, your own morning contemporary makes the following admissions:—

(1) "Nadir Shah and the members of his family were in constant danger of death by violence at the hands of unscrupulous fanatics".

(2) "The number of executions, which he (Nadir Khan) had to order during the past year, showed how delicate was the balance on which the maintenance of his power rested."

(3) "There is no doubt, that he (the murderer) represented the extreme expression of a widely spread spirit of antagonism to Nadir Shah, based on sentimental memories of the Amanullah regime."

So, what the "T es of India" did not perceive during Nadir Khan's life time, it has realized within fortyeight hours after his death!

What is the Truth?

May we know:—

(1) Who assassinated Nadir Khan?

(2) Was he a fanatic or lunatic?

(3) Was he a student repatriated from Germany?

(4) Or was he his domestic servant?

In any case we now know that:

(1) Nadir Khan was neither as popular, nor as secure on the Throne, as he and his Consuls and his British friends tried to make us believe all this time.

(2) That the Afghans lost all respect for Nadir Khan, the moment he went back on his word, and manouvered to usurp the throne.

(3) That the Afghans began to realize, that, as Nadir Khan was indebted to Britain for facilitating his passage to the throne, he could never be an Independent Ruler, nor could he make Afghanistan really independent.

(4) The Afghans began to perceive their folly in revolting against the ex-King Amanullah.

(5) The Afghan students at home and abroad were hero-worshippers of Amanullah.

(6) Is it true, that Nadir Khan recalled some of them and even executed them?

(7) Did this not lead to the murder of his Brother in Berlin by an Afghan student?

(8) Hasn't he suffered the same way?

(9) What should be the attitude of the Govt. of India, we shall see in the next letter.

Inter University Debate

From Gangadhar G. Shimoga

The Syndicate of the University of Bombay appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Principals Hamil, Fr. Pallacius and Rev. Kellog, to select an official debating team, to represent our university students, at the ensuing debate, between the British universities debating team and our university.

The Selection Committee invites the eleven affiliated colleges, of Bombay, to send one representative from each. The names of the above and Mr. Burjor Mistry were accordingly sent, to represent the Government Law College and the University School of Economics and Sociology, respectively.

We were given to understand, from the University Circular, that all the eleven representatives would be allowed to participate, in the debate. But the Selection Committee, in utter disregard of all principles of fairplay, justice and decency has nominated Messrs. S. V. Sohoni, C. G. Trilokekar and P. A. Mehta, to represent their three Individual Arts Colleges, purely for self-aggrandisement; thus over-riding the claims of the remaining colleges and particularly, the claims of the Government Law College and the University School of Economics and Sociology, to which the Indian Universities Debating Champions, Messrs. G. G. Shimoga and Burjor Mistry have the honour to belong. The arbitrary nature of the Selection Committee becomes still more clear, in so far as, they disregarded the claims of their bonafide students, and impudently nominated their two ex-students. Messrs. C. G. Trilokekar and P. A. Mehta, who have no 'locus-standi' in the ensuing debate, as it is strictly confined to 'bonafide' students, attending the affiliated colleges, from which the debaters are to be selected.

ACTING DEAN ON THE WAR PATH

AND K. E. M. STUDENTS ON THE RACK

Star Chamber Enquiries And Threats Cause Consternation And Fright

By B. G. HORNIMAN

The Acting Dean of the G.S.M. College and K.E.M. Hospital is again on the war-path.

As the last day for the certification of students' applications for the coming examinations grows nearer, he is becoming feverishly active in holding courts of enquiry into the conduct of certain students, against whom charges of breaches of discipline, disloyalty to himself and the institution and giving publicity to the affars of the college and hospital are levelled; threats of refusal of permission to sit for the examination and even rustication are given and on the strength of these threats, letters of apology and submission are, or are sought to be, obtained from the accused students.

At the same time letters are written to the parents or guardians of the students concerned, throwing the former into proxysms of anxiety in the apprehension that their wards have been guilty of some serious direlection of discipline or grave misconduct and are in danger of losing their examinations or being rusticated.

A TRAGIC-COMEDY

The whole business might be enjoyed as a comedy were it not likely to be a tragedy for one or two, if not more of the students who refused to submit to the Acting Dean's peculiar methods of maintaining discipline and submission to his authority.

These things used not to happen in the regime of the ex-Dean, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, now undergoing imprisonment for disobedience of an order to report himself daily to the Police, under the Ordinance. But they have been a feature of the Acting Dean's rule. Dr. Jivraj Mehta managed to preserve discipline, without all these alarums and excursions and Star Chamber enquiries into the movements and activities of students. Dr. Khanolkar seems unable to maintain discipline even with them. At any rate, not the peculiar kind of discipline he has evolved as essential, with the enthusiastic assistance and co-operation of the Assistant Dean, who makes himself busy in the investigations and courts of enquiry, takes down statements, examines and cross-examines and acts generally as "Amicus Curiae" on the latter occasions.

SPIES AND FAVOURITES

The paraphernalia of justice also includes certain students who act as spies for the Dean. One of these is the person who assaulted the student Raina, the central figure in what is known as the K.E.M. Hospital Mystery.

Another is a young gentleman who has beaten all records for this—or any other college I should think—by flourishing for about seven years in the institution without passing a single examination. He not only bears a charmed life in this respect, but is able to ignore all rules and regulations with impunity. He is reported to be the trusted pet of the authorities and the chief informer against his fellow students, and flourishes greatly on the complaints that are made against him from time to time by the latter.

There is an annexe to the College Hostel known as Gopaldas Building. Recently a number of students complained to the landlords of this building of this person's conduct and requested that he should be removed. The result has been that he has been practically placed in charge of the annexe to the hostel as the official warden!

MEHROTRA CASE.

Contrast this with the treatment of Mr. Mehrotra, the student who was recently, to all intends and purposes expelled from the college. This student's progress cards show an unblemished record and he has earned two medals for proficiency in his studies. But because he missed two examinations by reason of being incapacitated by illness and has earned the disfavour of the Acting Dean, the latter reported to the Corporation through the Municipal Commissioner, that Mr. Mehrotra's conduct had been unsatisfactory, and that he was inattentive to his studies, including in the indictment that he had failed twice to appear for his final examination, though this was due to the fact that he was in hospital at the time for operation.

The worst enemies of discipline are favouritism and injustice. If there is anything wrong with the discipline in the G.S.M. College it is hardly surprising, if these two cases are typical of the treatment of students.

MUST BE AN INQUIRY.

If Mr. Mehrotra's case is left where it is, his future career will be blasted on grounds that are absolutely unsustainable. He was accused of giving publicity to the affairs of the institution by communicating the facts concerning the assault on Mr. Raina and its extraordinary sequel to "The Bombay Chronicle".

That charge has been exposed as being without a shadow of foundation. Mr. Mehrotra was unknown to anyone connected with "The Bombay Chronicle" before the Acting Dean ordered him to leave the College and the Hospital. To ruin his future on such a charge and justify the action on the equally unsustainable indictment brought against him in the report submitted to the Corporation would be a monstrous crime against justice.

If the Corporation were guilty of it, it would have repercussions which would be discreditable to everybody concerned except the victim of this injustice.

There must be a searching and impartial inquiry into his case in order that justice shall be done.

BASELESS CHARGES.

The present "pother" is directly connected with the Raina assault affair and akin to the Mehrotra case. The Acting Dean is unable to get it out of his head that the story of the "K. E. M. Hospital Mystery" was brought to the "Chronicle" by certain students of the College; or that they were in some way responsible for the news reaching the "Chronicle" office.

This is absolutely untrue and notoriously untrue. The facts, as has been repeatedly stated, were communicated to the "Chronicle" by a relative of Mr. Raina and confirmed by the Acting Dean himself over the telephone.

Despite this, however, the Acting Dean has been conducting his preposterous investigations ever since with the object apparently of convicting certain students of giving publicity to the affairs of the institution and associating with persons, like Mr. Mehrotra, whom he chooses to describe as "undesirable".

WHAT ARE YOUR ACTIVITIES?

So these day-to-day Star Chamber enbuiries have been going on. Students are called before him and the first question addressed to them is, "What are your activities?" It is not all of them who have the presence of mind to respond chirpily, as one did, "O. K. thanks!" In the majority of instances they are taken aback, wondering what is to follow, and the long and severe process of examination concerning their movements and activities usually reduces them to a condition of fright, consternation and anxiety as to what is in store for them.

And the whole business goes on getting more and more complicated. The Acting Dean is a super architect of mountains out of Mole-hills. It appears that some students waited upon the Chairman of the Medical Relief Committee to lay their grievances before that dignitary, which they were quite entitled to do. But the Acting Dean regards this as a grave breach of discipline and will no doubt have the support of the Vice-Chancellor, another super-stickler for red-tape and discipline. Anyway, the unfortunate students have since been shaken out of their wits by the sort of "Third Degree" methods employed and I have no doubt that suitable letters of apology and submission have been or will be secured from the bewildered young men.

APOLOGY AFTER THREATS.

What the Chairman of the Medical Relief Committee thinks of all this, we shall no doubt hear in due course.

It is pertinent to recall that, though when the strike of 1932 ended, the students were assured there would be no victimisation, the Acting Dean secured letters of apology from certain alleged ringleaders three months afterwards, by threatening on the eve of the examinations that they would not be allowed to sit.

The process is being repeated now. The last day for applications to sit for examination to reach the Registrar, I am informed, is Wednesday. Students have been threatened that their applications will not be forwarded. Their parents have been written to, and in some cases the threat of rustication has been added. It will not be surprising, in the circumstances, if letters of apology are forthcoming.

TIME TO STOP IT.

But, it seems to me, it is time this business was brought to an end by the intervention of the Corporation, which is, in the ultimate resort, responsible for the good administration of the College and Hospital. The whole question of discipline in the institution and the way in which it is maintained requires to be thoroughly investigated. If the Inquiry is shirked now, it will have to come later.

I have not space to go into the matter more fully here. Columns might be written about the state of affairs in the college and the hospital. But I shall not allow it to rest until justice has been done to Mr. Mehrotra and an end put to the system of espionage and Star Chamber inquiry which has reached the dimensions of a scandal in an institution, which ought to set an example to others in such matters.

B. G. HORNIMAN.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 32 years.)

India's future depends on Banking, Insurance, Commerce, Salesmanagership and Joint Stock Company Expansion.

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE should therefore give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as BANK OFFICERS (C.A.I.B.); INSURANCE MANAGERS (A.C.I.I.); Salesmanagership (by I.S.M.A.); Company Secretaries (F.I.S.A.); and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSES (L.C.C., D.Com.I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited field.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details.

80, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY

WHOM DO YOU CONSULT for **INCOME-TAX**

Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

Branch Office: 6, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 22560. Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari".

ALL QUIET IN AFGHANISTAN

(Continued from page 1).

day. He states at the Legation that Walikhan has received a telegram from Kabul saying all is quiet in Afghanistan, and the people are standing by the young King. The telegram declares: "People are very much anti-Amanullah."—Reuter's Special.

Representatives Of Nation Arrive In Capital To Convey Allegiance

Bombay, Nov. 12.

The Afghan Consulate has received the following telegrams from the Afghan Government:—

Kabul, Novr. 11—By the grace of the Almighty, peace and tranquility prevail all over the Kingdom. Representatives of the nation conveying allegiance, written and signed, from different provinces and districts of the Kingdom, have arrived at the Capital.

The ceremonies connected with mourning expressive of extreme grief and heartfelt sympathy of the nation, concluded on 11th November.

His Royal Highness Sardar Hashim Khan (Prime Minister) and all other ministers accompanying him on tour will after the completion of the ceremonies connected with the mourning leave Mazar Sharif for Kabul on 23rd November.

All affairs of the state are moving as usual.

All is well.—A. P.

RUN FOR A MINISTERSHIP

(Continued from Page 6.)

clear, however, in his speech and it is a great strain upon his hearers to understand him and follow his confused thoughts. Sometimes one feels that he does not know his own mind. He is said to possess sound ideas but seldom expresses them well in a lucid manner which will appeal to his hearers.

RAO SAHEB B. G. DESAI

An advocate who entered the council portal the first time in 1930 from Nadiad, Kaira District. So far he has not shone particularly in the Council either in his speeches or in work on the committees.

Mr. M. M. KARBHARI

An undergraduate. He entered the council after the arrest of Mr. Gandhi in 1930 when there were several resignations causing bye elections. He lives in an outlandish place and is therefore rather out of touch with local politics. He has, however, rendered valuable public service to the government in the Abkari, Police and Revenue Departments and in hounding and arresting dacoits, for which services the benign government have presented him with a "Sword of Honour." He has no municipal experience except that of an ordinary member of a District Local Board. He calls himself "Independent" but is acting as a whip at times in the council of the "Nationalist" party of which Rao Bahadur Kale is a nominal leader.

There are others who claim to be in the running, but of those more anon.

GREAT NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION

(Continued from Page 1.)

in the peaceful custody of his people, even in death?

I do not regret it. I am glad that the emblems of autocratic rule were there to remind us all of our duty—our duty to see that the task which Vithalbhai left perforce unfinished is still for us to carry on.

But among the people, there were none who marred the solemn reverence of the occasion by any vulgar attempt to defy an authority which they were powerless to resist. Bravado of that kind would have been grotesquely out of place.

More profitable is it to learn the lesson which the inability to carry out the last dying wish of Vithalbhai conveys. He could not be cremated where Tilak was cremated, as he wished, because his people are not yet free to order occasions such as this to their own will.

A GREATER THING.

They were not able to do this thing for him. But they can do a greater thing, if they remember that for him in the great task of his life there was no thought of caste or creed, no existence of Hindu or Moslem, no privileges or rights for this community or that; but only one great Indian nation by whose unity alone could freedom be won.

And surely, if anything could have demonstrated that this unity is there in reality among the mass of the people, it was this great and solemn spectacle of Friday last, the thousands of silent processionists, the volunteers of all castes and creeds—some of them students, mere boys, who came without experience and laboured through the day so faithfully and well, without thought of self,—the lakhs of people who thronged the streets and flocked into Sonepur throughout the afternoon—. Here was the answer of the people, uniting together in one great national demonstration as Indians and only Indians, to the ravings of communalists who seek to create and perpetuate disunion.

Their discordant cries are heard to-day but to-morrow the tide of national unity will sweep them away. Friday's demonstration was the signal of it. Vithalbhai's labours will bring forth the fruit sooner than we thought.

B. G. HORNIMAN.

PATEL FUNERAL COMMITTEE

A meting of the Patel Funeral Committee will be held this evening in Mrs. Naidu's rooms at Taj Mahal Hotel at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

No Buffet-Car For Third Class Passengers

G. I. P. Agent Opines They Prefer Tea And Light Refreshments To Full Meals

From "Searchlight".

That the G.I.P. Railway authorities unduly favour the first and second-class passengers at the expense of the poor third-class passengers who are, incidentally, their main source of income, can be easily seen by a comparison of the various facilities which they give to the contractors in charge of first and second-class catering and which they deny to those who cater for the third class unfortunates. The former are provided with free passes for travelling on the Railway, whereas no free pass is allowed whatever to the third-class stall contractors or to those in charge of the Hindu and Mahomedan Refreshment rooms.

This differentiation is so rigidly enforced that when the third-class passengers in a train desire to have a cup of tea when the train is about to depart from a station, the vendor refuses to supply the same to them and accompany them to the next station for fear he should be charged double fare by the Railway, whereas in the first or second-class a waiter is allowed to travel to the next station to bring back glass or cup as the case may be.

DISTINCT HARDSHIP.

Does this differentiation not constitute a distinct hardship to the third class passengers? When we rememoer that the Railway issue free passes on a lavish scale—sometimes nearly fifty per cent of the passengers in a train are made up of Railway servants and their families—we cannot appreciate the parsimony practised in denying this elementary facility to the thirdclass contractors and their servants. European contractors are allowed free transport on the Railway of all trade goods (including foodstuffs) as they should be, but this facility is not extended to the stall contractors who have to pay at full rates for whatever they wish to carry on the Railway.

In the matter of providing office, sleeping and other accommodation, we find the same difference. Spacious dining cars are allotted for first and second-class, while no such accommodation is provided for the benefit of third-class passengers.

MISLEADING STATEMENT.

In this counection I quote below a very misleading statement made by the Chairman of the G.I.P. Railway Local Advisory Committee at its 102nd meeting held on September 14th last. I quote from the Report:—

"A member said that he considered that the catering arrangements on the Madras Express trains for third-class passengers were not sufficient for the needs of those passengers, and as the trains travelled a long distance, he thought it was desirable that arrangements be made to serve full meals to passengers on those trains. The Chairman said that the experiment made with a buffet car for third-class passengers on the Grand Trunk Express showed that there was no demand for actual meals and that third-class passengers usually took only tea and light refreshments, and he did not think that any further expense in providing special dining cars was justified."

The truth of the matter is that there is a great demand on the part of third-class passengers to be served full meals, but the trouble is there is no seating accommodation worth the name. The so-called buffet cars are mere pigeon-hole affairs compared to the roomy dining cars set aside for the use of first and second-class passengers. The Chairman quotes the instance of the Grand-Trunk Express. Does he know that buffet car attached to this train was very often filled with baskets and baskets of Nagpur oranges which the contractor distributes to all the stations "en route"? The result is that the poor third-class passengers must needs content themselves with a cup of tea and light refreshments rather than have a full-meal seated on a basket of oranges!

SEPARATE CARS NEEDED.

Neither the Agent nor the members of the Advisory Committee have the time or inclination actually to travel on the line and study the conditions obtaining in regard to this third-class catering, with the result that they always draw wrong conclusions. Another difficulty about the said buffet car attached to the Grand Trunk Express was that no separate cars were provided for Hindus and Mahomedans and surely we cannot expect a Hindu, for instance, to sit down for a full meal in the buffet car with the ever-present possibility of a non-Hindu coming and sitting next to him. If properly equipped Hindu and Mahomedan dining cars are attached to the Madras Express and other long distance trains the Agent may rest assured that there will be a considerable demand on the part of thirdclass passengers to be served full meals "en route".

It is unthinkable that anyone can comfortably subsist on a cup of tea for as long as 30 hours or more. If the Agent thinks that they can, then we must assume that there is extra-special nourishment in the tea supplied by the G.I.P. buffet cars.

RACE SPECIALS.

The Agent says that, "any further expense in providing special dining cars is not justified." What justification was there, may I ask, for providing special Hindu and Mahomedan dining cars on the race specials going to Poona seeing that it only involves a journey of three hours? I might mention for the information of the public that when the Poona racing season begins ordinary passengers cars are specially fitted out and converted into dining cars, and at the end of the season they are again re-converted into passenger cars. Be it also remembered that the people who travel on race specials only pay reduced fares and on top of this they are provided with such extraordinary facilities.

Apparently where it is a question of encouraging gambling and placating the W.I.T.C., expense is of no consideration with the G.I.P. Railway authorities, but when it is a question of providing elementary facilities to "bona fide" and regular third-class passengers, the plea of economy is advanced every time.

Reverting to the statement made by the Agent about the experiment of the buffet car on the Grand Trunk Express being a failure, does he know that dozens of complaints were made to the administration about the unsatisfactory way this car was run? Of course I quite realise that the Agent is a highly placed and busy officer and he has naturally to relegate a good many duties to the officials working under him, so that it is clear that he was not personally aware of the complaints made by the public in regard to the running of the said buffet car. If, however, he had taken the trouble to send for the personal file of the contractor in question, he could easily have found out the reason of the failure of the experiment.

DO COMPLAINTS REACH?

It seems that the complaints made by the travelling public in regard to catering and other matters never reach the Agent, but are disposed of by the subordinate officials, and the Agent usually does not possess any first-hand knowledge about matters discussed at the meetings of the Advisory Committee. This is most unfortunate. I know of a certain contractor against whom scores of complaints have been made by the public, and I know also that not only did the Administration not take any notice of these complaints and put the contractor right, but they have actually given him a 'lift', i.e., have put him in charge of a much bigger and more important station.

In conclusion I would most respectfully warn the G.I.P. Railway Administration that unless they effect all-round improvements to ameliorate the lot of the third-class passengers, the Railway earnings will steadily go down and the authorities will only have themselves to thank for it. Rather than put up with these inconveniences and humiliations more and more thirdclass passengers will, as the time goes on, take to the bus and other modes of conveyance in spite of the delays and dangers attendant on them.

MAHATMA EXAMINED

Dr. Ansari Finds General Condition Of Gandhiji Quite Satisfactory

WEIGHT INCREASES

Advice To Use Regained Health With Care And Not To Be Lavish With Resources.

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 12.

Dr. Ansari, who arrived here this morning from Hyderabad (Deccan), by the Grand Trunk Express, examined Mahatma Gandhi in the presence of Dr. Sherlekar and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and issued the following report:—

"On examining Mahatma Gandhi to-day, I found his general condition quite satisfactory. His weight has increased from 112 lbs., when he came here, to 108 lbs. His pulse pressure has steadily improved from 65 m.m. to 50 m.m. His digestion is satisfactory and there is a general impression of well-being in his appearance.

"I would, however, advise him to use his regained health with care, and not to be too lavish with his resources. I would further request the organisers of his tour to arrange his programme so as to give him rest between the intervals of work and appeal to the public to help them in their task".

Dr. Ansari left this evening for Bhopal "en route" to Delhi.—A. P.

200 KILLED IN REVOLT

HAVANA, Nov. 12.

Over 200 were killed in the revolt on 8th November (Wednesday). Hundreds were wounded, and prisons and hospitals are overcrowded, but no British casualties are known.

Although the revolt has been quelled, the public are still inflamed, and shooting throughout the city from housetops continues.—Reuter.

TRADE B R B MARK

ELIXIDOL

(Tonic Syrup)

Best for shattered and starved out nerves and **Brain Tissues, for** Digestive disorders, Malnutrition and for Exhaustion. Invaluable in anaemia and chlorosis, in premature old age, Dyspepsia and in Convalescence.

Obtainable only from:—

BELI RAM & BROS.

304, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

CAN COMPETE WITH THE BEST FOREIGN STUFF

YET

CHEAPER IN PRICE.

Always use Gwalior Crockery and Pottery.

SHOORJI VALLABHDAS S SWADESHI BAZAR, LTD. Zaveri Bazar, BOMBAY.

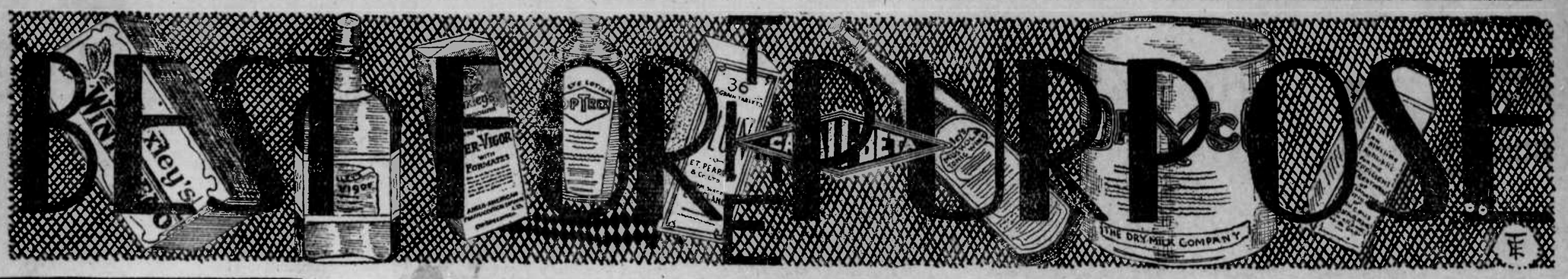
Use world's Richest Production of GUARANTEED PURE

Bhoot Brand (SAFFRON)

in fancy original Boxes from 1 oz. upwards.

SHINATH JAYAWANT NARAYAN.

31/33, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 21095.



(1)
FOR INSTANTANEOUS AND SAFE COMMUNICATION AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY & NIGHT YOU MUST HAVE A
TELEPHONE
BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

(2)
THE
BEST
FOR
LIGHT
BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAY CO., LTD.,
Electric House, Colaba, Bombay.

(3)
"DRYCO"
THE DRY FORM OF MILK.
SUITABLE FOR INFANTS, THE SICK AND CONVALESCENTS,
Healthy, Strengthening, Tasty.
Dryco saves children from
DIARRHOEA & RICKETS
Obtainable from all Chemists.

(4)
ALWAYS USE
ATOMIDINE
The Sure remedy for
PYORRHOEA
AMERICAN PRODUCTS CO., LTD.,
Amrut Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

(5)
HUXLEY'S
NER-VIGOR
THE TONIC WITH A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
NOBLE HUXLEY & CO., LTD.,
Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

(6)
The Special Aspirin for the Tropics
CAFIASPIRIN
Safe and Effective

(7)
POYSHA
A positive safeguard against
PLAGUE, MALARIA & TYPHOID, ETC.
Kills Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bugs, etc.
POY BROTHERS
Kalbadevi, Bombay.

(8)
THERE IS NOTHING SO COOLING AND REFRESHING AS
AROMATIC EAU DE COLOGNE
Manufactured by
GODREJ JOSHI & Co.
Colaba, Bombay.

(9) **OPTREX**
EYE LOTION
A New Medical Prescription for DAILY OCULAR HYGIENE
It improves the sight and delays the need for glasses.
Noble Huxley & Co., Ltd.
Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

(10)
ZENITH WATCHES
Acknowledged Supreme the World over.
Favre-Leuba & Co. Ltd.
Hornby Road, Bombay. Branch at Calcutta.

1st PRIZE Rs. 500 | 2nd PRIZE Rs. 200 | 3rd PRIZE Rs. 100
AND Rs. 200 IN CONSOLATION PRIZES

Rules & Conditions For "Best For The Purpose" COMPETITION

Once again we present to our numerous readers something that is unique in the way of Competitions. Simplicity is once again the Key-note and no difficulty should be experienced in taking off a substantial prize.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO.

You will note that there are twenty advertisements and twenty illustrations—a picture for each advertisement. Read all the advts. carefully and pick out the pictures to which you consider they apply. For instance, Advt. No. 1 is for the very essential TELEPHONE. There is only one picture which can apply to this, namely No. 17. Fairly simple? Well, work out the remaining, and let us post you your cheque.

RULES

1. After you have selected the proper pictures for their respective Advts., enter only the No. of the advt. against the No. of the picture as shown in the Entry Coupon.
2. When you have filled in all the clues, add your full name and address, enclose EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS and post it to the
   COMPETITION MANAGER,
   Post Box No. 706,
   BOMBAY.
3. Any number of entries may be sent in the same cover, provided a separate EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS is enclosed for each entry. Insufficient Stamps will disqualify the Competitor.
4. All entries must reach this Office not later than the last post on 22nd November, 1933. Entries received after this date will not be included and will be declared forfeit. No entry will be accepted except our printed entry form.
5. Local competitors may hand in their entries personally at the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar" and obtain receipts for the same.
6. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to divide the prizes amongst the winning Competitors.
7. All Competitors enter the Competition on the distinct understanding that the Management's decision is legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition and no correspondence will be entertained.
8. Results will be announced in our issues of the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" on the 30th November, 1933. This is a Joint Competition appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" simultaneously.

ENTRY COUPON

No. of Picture	No. of Advt.	No. of Picture	No. of Advt.
1		11	
2		12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	1
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....

(11) GLYCO — THYMOLINE
An Alkaline Antiseptic for the EFFICIENT TREATMENT of Inflamatory conditions of MUCUS MEMBRANE in all parts of the body
For soar throat & cold
Obtainable from all Chemists

(12)
INDO-BALM
THE SURE REMEDY FOR ALL ACHES & PAINS.
Obtainable Everywhere.
Karnick Brothers
Girgaum, Bombay.

(13)
THE
BEST
FOR
POWER
BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAY CO., LTD.,
Electric House, Colaba, Bombay.

(14) **ZENITH DRAKSHASAVA**
A Pleasant and Healthful Tonic
Excellent for constipation, improves Appetite, restores lost vigour.
Zenith Chemical Works
BOMBAY 2.

(15)
FOR A GOOD
A RELIABLE
A BEAUTIFUL **WATCH**
INSIST ON
SPENCER
Spencer Watch Co.
Fort Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

(16)
"R" RUM
THE BEST FOR HEALTH AND VIGOR.
It helps digestion and strengthens Chest and lungs
TRY A BOTTLE TO-DAY

(17)
THE
BEST
FOR
HEAT
BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAY CO., LTD.,
Electric House, Colaba, Bombay.

(18)
THEY ALL DRINK
DUKE'S
AERATED WATERS,
They are the Best procurable.

(19)
PHYLLOSAN
Best for retaining Youth & Vitality
THE MOST POPULAR TONIC FOR THE TROPICS.
Keeps Down the Blood Pressure.
CAMA NORTON & Co.
Cama Chamber, Medows St., Bombay.

(20)
THE SPENCER WATCH
FULFILLS ALL PURPOSES AND ALSO ENTITLES YOU TO JOIN IN WINNING A GIGANTIC CASH PRIZE
The best purpose of all.
SPENCER WATCH CO.,
Fort Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

ASK FOR VALU WOOLLEN SUITINGS

No more guess work, here at last is a standard of woollen material the quality of which you can be sure.

When you make your next warm suit ask to see the wide range of VALU woollen suitings, you are sure to find one to suit your need and your pocket.

VALU Suitings, Tweeds, Serges, Blazers and Flannels are made from pure wool by an Indian Mill with Indian Capital and Indian Labour.

VALU WOOL WEAR

Send for our illustrated Catalogue.

The INDIAN WOOLLEN MILLS
HAINES ROAD, MAHALUXMI, BOMBAY. NO. 11.

Bombay Agents:
Shapurji & Co., Mulji Jetha Market, Champa Gulli.
Agents for Bangalore, Ootacamund and Nizam's Territories:—
Karsandas Thakarsi, 128, Rangaswami Temple St., Bangalore.
Agents for C. P., C. I., Berar and Khandesh:
Damodar Das Nagory & Bros, Lashkar, Gwalior.
Retail Depots at:—
Kalbadevi Road, Princess Street.
Kalbadevi Road, Swadeshi Market.
Swadeshi (Ladies) Stores, Flora Fountain.
Swadeshi Vastra Mandir, Thakurdwar.
Gujerathi Stri Sahalkari Mandal, Sandhurst Road. Lalbaug, Parel.
Retail Depots also at Delhi, Amritsar, Indore, and Jaipur

REVENUE REMISSION RESOLUTION SHELVED

Nation Building Departments Would Starve And Government Would Lose 147 Lakhs Argues Madras Finance Member

MADRAS, Nov. 11.

The Madras Council to-day postponed to the next session further discussion of a non-official resolution urging 25 per cent remission of land revenue in ryotwari lands for the current "fasli."

Mr. H. G. Stokes, Finance Member, said that if the remission was granted, the Government would lose 147 lakhs and the expenditure on the nation building departments would be curtailed.

Sir Archibald Campbell, Revenue Member, said that the Government had called for reports of the condition of the ryots from the Collector and these were expected by November 15, after which the Government would consider the matter.

ANDHRA AND KERALA.

The House then resumed consideration of a non-official motion urging the necessity for the creation of an Andhra Province simultaneously with the inauguration of the new Constitution.

The Council voted down several amendments including one relating to the formation of a Kerala Province and another favouring the appointment of a committee to report on the division of the presidency on a linguistic basis. The original motion was carried with the amendment that a Karnatak Province should also be formed simultaneously.—A. P.

SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM

Jawaharlal On Ideal Of Future Govt. Of India

BENARES, Nov. 11.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived at Benares this morning.

He attended the second anniversary of the Mulgandha Kuti Vihara at Sarnath and spoke a few words there.

At night he delivered a speech in the city to a select gathering, including Dr. Bhagvandas and several professors of the Benares Hindu University.

Large crowds were present on the roads, which were decorated. The Pandit drew attention to the international situation and said he thought the capitalist system was collapsing in European countries and was bound to collapse in India. He emphasised that scientific Socialism was the ideal of the future Government of India.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's lecture will continue to-morrow.—A. P.

'AJANTA' SOAP

GLORY surrounds the very name of Ajanta. Ajanta is the very symbol of perfection of the monumental work of Oriental Art that conjures up the vision of an unknown age of culture and ingenuity. The Ajanta soap is ingeniously made attempting perfection at toiletry with a peculiarly Oriental character destined to be approved by this age of culture and science.
AJANTA
NASCO

100% Swadeshi

NATIONAL SOAP & CHEMICAL WORKS LD.
CALCUTTA

Sole Distributors for Bombay Presidency
R. ISHWERDAS & COMPANY,
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

THE
SOUTH INDIAN
GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

BRANCHES ALL

A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN UNDER EFFICIENT INDIAN MANAGEMENT

ATTRACTIVE SCHEMES OF CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL AND MARRIAGE ENDOWMENTS

A GOOD EMPLOYER FOR ACTIVE AGENTS.

Bombay Branch:
ISMAIL BUILDINGS,
381, Hornby Road.

TO WARD OFF DEATH

from PARALYSIS, CONSUMPTION &c., &c.,

and to preserve life in its natural healthy condition, eminent doctors have pitched upon a combination on the authority of both "Ayurveda" and the latest medical theory.

Its name is "Asgandhra" in which a clinically tested combination of Orchis Mascula (Salamisri), Calcium, Phosphorus, Vitamins, Winter Cherry (Asgandh) &c., exists.

It has been placed on the market after thorough trial at such a modest price that tonic dispensers have been startled and astounded.

Investigate the formula of this wonderful scientific compound and try a bottle today against any other you may have hitherto tried. The difference in price and effect will at once be apparent to you!

ASGANDHRA

A.I.S.& S. EXHIBITION 1932 MADRAS

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL and A CERTIFICATE OF MERIT at the ALL-INDIA SCIENTIFIC and SANITARY EXHIBITION 1932.

AWARDED TO PARSEE PRODUCTS COMPANY BOMBAY.

Obtainable from all Chemists.

Distributors for Bombay:
Messrs. MAHASUKHLAL CHIMANLAL & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY, 2.

BIGGEST FAIR IN PUNJAB

Nankana Sahib Electrified On Guru's Birthday

SHEIKHUPURA, (By Mail)

Nankana Sahib, the birthplace of Guru Nanak, was the scene of a great fair on this Purnamashi, which fell on the 2nd instant. The fair which is known as the Tukri fair, is held there annually to commemmorate the occasion of Guru Nanak's birth.

It is one of the biggest fairs in the Punjab and attracts pilgrims from different provinces of India. The attendance this year was however less owing to the prevalence of malaria in several areas.

ELECTRIFID

The chief attraction of this year was the electric illumination of the Gurudwara with power received from Hydro-Electric Department of the P.W.D., Punjab Government. Several Gurmukhi verses in praise of the first Sikh Guru were put up on the model of electric signs. The Gurudwara flag at the main gate was also studded with bulbs and when illuminated proved an object of great attraction.

A large number of Scouts from different schools in the Punjab gathered at the place to help the pilgrims.—A. P.

SAINIK KSHATRIYAS IN CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent)
AJMER, Nov. 11.

The second session of the Rajputana Sainik Kshatriya Sammelan was held at Pushkar recently under the presidentship of Mr. V. Z. Chaora of Patan (Gujrat) when delegates from Rajputana, Malwa, Gujrat and U. P. attended the meetings. Thakur Chaturbhujji Gahlot D.D.R. Retd. Conservator of Forests, Jodhpur State, Dhabhai Thakur Amarsingh Tonwar A.D.C. to the Maharana of Udaipur, Thakur Lekhrajsingh Kachhwaha, R. L. Tonwar of Fyzabad and Thakur Hazarisingh Sankhla addressed the assembly laying stress on social reform and education

UNFAIR TREATMENT TO INDIA

Govt.'s Strong Protest To Secretary Of State

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 11.

While official quarters are naturally reluctant to talk on the subject, I am told the Government of India has sent a vigorous protest to the Secretary of State against his statement to the Joint Committee refusing India the right of retaliation in dealing with the Nationals of Dominions.

It must be said to the credit of the Government of India that they have never hesitated to enter caveat whenever the Secretary of State during his evidence or otherwise has tried to ride roughshod over Indian sentiment with which the Government of India is in ful sympathy. More often than not, the result has, of course, been that the Secretary of State ignores such representation. In the present case, however, as the matter is going to be brought up before the Assembly in the form of an adjournment motion, by Mr. B. Das, Chief Whip of the Democratic Party the Secretary of State may see his way to modify his attitude with a view to pacify Indian feelings.

Already the Reserve Bank Committee has taken the matter up and refused to recognize Dominion Stocks and allow nationals of Dominions which do not treat Indian's properly to hold shares of bank.

Dr. D. R. Bharucha, F.R.C.S., worked for about a year in Paris, London, and Vienna for practical experience.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION AT AGRA

The Agra Trade association has decided to organise an exhibition of Swadeshi Arts and Crafts in a grand scale. It will be held in the second half of January, 1934. A Committee has been framed for this purpose and it has co-opted many important persons of the city. A suitable and spacious ground is being selected for the site. The first meeting of the managing committee including co-opted members, was held under the presidentship of Seth Achal Singh, ex-M.L.C. The work was divided among several departments and each department has been entrusted to selected persons. The work has been started in right earnest and it is hoped that great success will be achieved.

For enquiry write to:—The Secretary, Agra Trade Association, Agra.

MR. KRISHNAMURTI AT BENARES

BENARES, Nov. 11.

Mr. J. Krishnamurti is arriving at Benares to-night by the Calcutta mail.

He will deliver three lectures here.—A. P.

DISCOUNT RATES JUMP UP

Features Of London Money Market

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 11.

In the Money Market available supplies are usefully employed but the main feature in the week has been continued rise in the discount rates and following a higher average rate of 19 shillings for the latest Treasury issues new year maturing bills are not accepted by the clearing banks under one per cent.

The Stock Exchange as also most of the commodity market are closed to day.

Yeotmal.—The Political Class conducted by the Yeotmal District Association terminated on the 4th November with a pleasant function arranged by the Association in its premises. Mr. B. H. Jathar, Vice-President of the Association presided. Brief summary of the activities were given.

NEW HOSPITAL FOR SHOLAPUR

Rev. Andrews Lays Foundation Stone For Charitable Institution

(From A Correspondent.)
SHOLAPUR, Nov. 10.

After laying the foundation stone of the new charitable Hospital which is to be built by the Medical Relief Association in Sholapur, on Wednesday last, Rev. C. F. Andrews congratulated the citizens of Sholapur on their public spirit in thus undertaking the foundation of a new hospital close to the Harijan quarters.

Rev. Andrews specially praised the Medical Relief Association which had done such excellent work in the city and spoke highly of the untiring service of Dr. Vaishampayan, M. L. C., in the cause of the poor.

Rev. Andrews pointed out that it was useless to allow the slum areas to exist in which suffering and ill health are created and at the same time build hospitals to treat their diseases. "If we are to help the Harijans most we must improve their living conditions so that there will not be so great a need for hospitals."

TEXTILE DELEGATES ARRIVE IN LONDON

Visit Well Worth-While, Says Sir William Clare-Lees

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The Textile Delegation which arrived from India was met at Victoria by Sir Edward Crowe.

Sir W. Clare Lees interviewed by Reuter declined to make a detailed statement on the work in India until he reported to Manchester on Tuesday. If his colleagues at Manchester agreed, he hoped a full statement would be published Wednesday.

Sir M. Clare Lees said, their visit India was well-worth while and when a full report was seen, they were sure all who really appreciated the complexity of problems with which they had to deal would join them in feeling that more progress has been made than might have been expected in the circumstances. He anticipated very considerable benefits to British trade within an appreciable period especially, if recommendations they have made were energetically carried out by trade and British Government.

Referring to the results of the negotiations, in India, Sir W. Clare Lees emphasized the importance and significance of the Japanese undertaking to consider in an accommodating spirit the quantitative limitation of exports, provided reduction in tariffs was solved. He declared the delegation has been very well treated in India and they had established the basis whereon he hoped and believed much good could be built in future.—Reuter's Special.

SANTANBATI
(Govt. Regd.)

The world stirring latest scientific discovery for CONCEPTION based on quite a new theory. The females having any diseases of menses or leocorrhoea are cured of the disease and conceive side by side after 9 days administration of the medicines. A trial order will convince you. Price Rs. 2/4. SNAKAM (Snake bite cure). Govt. Regd.
Snake bite cure for men and animals alike discovered on a new theory. Price As. 8 per dram.
COTTON & CO.,
Colgong, E.I. Rly.

NIXAL

THE UNIVERSAL SOAP
Washes Everyway
COLD
HOT
BOILING
and
Everything
COTTON
SILK
WOOL

WHATEVER Be your method of washing NIXAL is just suited to it. IT SAVES YOUR TROUBLE

NIXAL is mild and alkali-free and it will not fade the most delicate of shades

NIXAL is good for your bath too!

BENGAL CHEMICAL—CALCUTTA.
Bombay Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

Dr. B. N. DESAI, L.M.&S. (Vadifalia, SURAT)
Cures Radically **HYDROCELE** Without Operation
in 15 minutes. In Bombay every month from 1st to 6th
IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.
For Booklet of details and certs, send 3 annas stamps.

A Boon to Women
SUNDARI SATHI

for Ladies Troubles and Disorders of the fair sex. Specially useful in Cardic debility and other female complaints.

Cures Menorrhoea Leucorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea, Metritis Anaemia, Headaches, Hysteria, Asthma Sleeplessness Rheumatism and indigestion. Hundred of Doctors and Physicians use it extensively it is really a boon to the female sex.

Sold everywhere at all Chemists Price Re. 1/-. Three bottles Rs 2/10.

Dave Chemical Works
Kalbadevi, BOMBAY 2.
AHMEDABAD & G. T. MADRAS.

Income Tax & Super Tax
Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.
B. L. THOSAR.
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

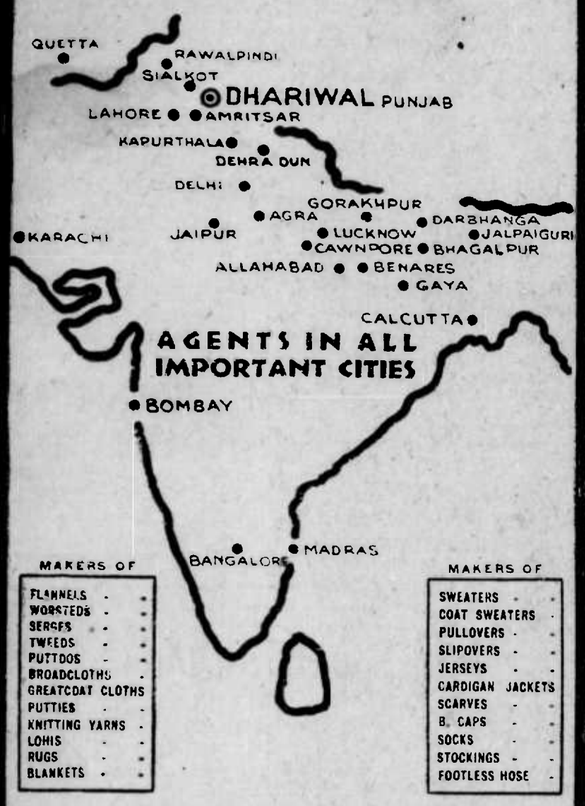
Save Your Income-Tax
BY CONSULTING **PAREKH & Co.**
Incorporated Certified Accountants.
Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts
Telephone No. 24185.
OFFICE :—
M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony, Bombay

THE ACTUAL SPINNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Dhariwal

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

WOVEN & KNITTED GOODS FOR OVER 50 YEARS



MAKERS OF

FLANNELS
WORSTEDS
SERGES
TWEEDS
PUTTOOS
BROADCLOTHS
GREATCOAT CLOTHS
PUTTIES
KNITTING YARNS
LOHIS
RUGS
BLANKETS

MAKERS OF

SWEATERS
COAT SWEATERS
PULLOVERS
SLIPOVERS
JERSEYS
CARDIGAN JACKETS
SCARVES
B. CAPS
SOCKS
STOCKINGS
FOOTLESS HOSE

SEND TO DEPT. 43 FOR SAMPLES

THE DHARIWAL WOOLLEN MILLS

ESTABLISHED 1880

PUNJAB DHARIWAL PUNJAB

Local Agents:—

Messrs. FULCHAND & Co., Post Box No. 2118
373, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

Dhariwal Materials may be ob tained from all Good Dealers

GLORIOUS HEALTH

Tired? Depressed? Lack energy? Sleepless? Start to-day the Nestle's Malted Milk way to glorious health and vitality! Rich in vitamins A. B D. & E., doctors recommend Nestle's Malted Milk as the perfect tonic-food for growing children, invalids and sick. Nestle's Malted Milk is obtainable everywhere.

DRINK NESTLÉ'S MALTED MILK

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE

ASSURANCE SOCIETY Ltd.

Established in Bombay 1871.

UNPRECEDENTED HIGH BONUSES

Rs. 26/- & Rs. 21/- per thousand per year on whole life and endowment policies respectively.

New Business Received during 1932 exceeds a crore.

For full particulars write to THE SECRETARY,

278, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

INDORE-MALWA MILLS

"Shareholders Will Not Tolerate Any Hush-Hush"

Association Proposes Appointment Of Inspectors To Investigate Liability Of Directors,

With reference to the extra-ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of The Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. which has been called at Indore on the 14th instant, the Committee of The Bombay Shareholders' Association desire to state that they have considered the circular issued to shareholders and have also endeavoured to obtain further information by means of correspondence. While the Committee have been supplied with copies of the interim report of Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co. and other papers and also with information on certain other points, their demand for inspection of the minute books has not yet been complied with. Again there are several details of information on which is still lacking. The Committee however feel that they have sufficient materials before them so as to enable them to state their views and make suggestions in respect of the various matters vitally affecting the interests of shareholders which are to be considered at the aforesaid meeting.

It is rather significant that the circular is silent as to how, notwithstanding the supervision of the Board of Directors and the engagement of a well-known firm of auditors, the late managing agents managed to take away from the company the colossal sum of Rs. 51,00000. The Committee submit that a searching investigation into the conduct of directors and auditors is imperative. At the meeting it should be made abundantly clear that the shareholders will not tolerate any hush-hush policy.

DON'S RUSH TO LIQUIDATION.

The first question is how to meet the heavy liability on account of deposits. In this connection the Committee thoroughly endorse the appeal made by the Board for patience, goodwill and co-operation on the part of the depositors. The Committee are convinced that the interests of the depositors will suffer if they impatientely rush to take the company into liquidation. With the example of the Sholapur Mills before them, the Committee trust that depositors will see the wisdom of coming to a reasonable arrangement.

The second question is about the future management of the Company. There can be no doubt that it will take some time before the company's financial position is rehabilitated. The Committee, however, have great faith in the recuperative power of the Indore Malwa Mills and they trust that with the continued goodwill of the Indore Durbar this point can also be satisfactorily met. In the opinion of the Committee, the future management of the company should be in the hands of an expert managing director who should be controlled by a Board consisting of independent persons. As this is a matter which involves consideration of several factors, the Association suggests that a small joint Committee of shareholders and depositors should be appointed to thrash out the issues and make recommendations in consultation with the Board.

LIABILITY OF AGENTS

The third question is about the liability of the Managing Agents. This, the Committee take it, is unquestioned. The interests of the Company must be properly safeguarded in regard to this indebtedness. A thorough and impartial investigation into the affairs of this Company is impossible without an equally thorough investigation into the affairs of the agency firms. It is therefore very necessary that Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons Ltd. and Currimbhoy & Co. Ltd. are taken into compulsory liquidation and an impartial liquidator is appointed for the purpose. As the shareholders are aware these companies are being voluntarily wound up and some of the partners of Messrs. A.F. Ferguson & Co. who, the Committee understand, are common auditors of the Indore Malwa as well of the agency firms have been appointed liquidators.

The Committee have already suggested this to the Board of Directors and they are glad to note that proceedings would be taken to take Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons Ltd. into liquidation either through Court or under the Court's supervision.

DIRECTOR'S LIABILITY

The fourth point is about the Directors' liability. The Committee are aware that according to the Articles of Association, it should be established that every director who is sought to be made liable is guilty of "his own wilful act or default". The interim report of Messrs. S.B. Billimoria & Co. shows how by means of misleading window-dressing methods systematically pursued over a series of years the money borrowed by the Managing Agents from time were concealed from the shareholders.

Since 1931, the Committee have been criticising the borrowing polivy of the Company but the Managing Agents have given them what the Committee now find were evasive explanations. From the correspondence in their possession abstracts wherefrom have been supplied to the Board, the Committee can show that the directors were aware of the same. Greater light can, of course, be thrown on this point after inspection of the minute books. Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co. have rightly pointed out that as required by cl. 11 of the Memorandum of Association the borrowings of the Company, or any rate the bulk of them, were not for the legitimate purposes of the company. This is a very material point as, if it is found that the borrowings were for reasons other than those of the Company, the directors and also the auditors can be made liable for the excess borrowings.

DIRECTORS' NEGLEGENCE

Cl. 11 of the Managing Agency Agreement lays down that Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons Ltd. were to keep full and proper accounts and to prepare once at least in every calendar month a true and faithful abstract or statement of such accounts. The clause also provides that this abstract or statement of accounts was to be submitted to the directors for their inspection at every monthly or any other meeting held by them or, if the directors so required at any other time or times.

In reply to their enquiry on this point, the Committee are informed that it appeared "from the minute books that the receipts and payments statements, etc. were placed on the table in the meeting, previously monthly statements and, of late, half yearly statements." The Committee find from the Company's balance sheets that only one or two meetings of the Board were held during the year. It is, therefore, clear that monthly meetings were not held nor did the directors care to inspect the monthly statements which the Managing Agents were bound to place before them every month. The Committee submit that this amounts to gross negligence on the part of the directors. If they cared to call for and inspect the monthly statements they would have certainly found out how the Managing Agents were wrongfully using the Company's moneys, assuming for the sake of argument that they were otherwise unaware of this.

WHY DID THEY SIGN?

It appears that the Managing Agents had a current account with the Company for many years past and that in 1926 and 1932 resolutions were passed to the effect that the surplus funds of the company be invested with the managing agents. The Committee have been furnished with copies of these resolutions. They have carefully considered them and they feel that the very fact that the surplus funds of the company were to be invested with the Managing Agents show 'prima facie' that the borrowings which were being made were: if at all necessary, far in excess of the legitimate purposes of the Company. The resolution passed in July 1932 shows that public deposits were to be reduced by Rs. 10 lacs when due. At this time the public deposits stood at Rs. 47,77,942. Instead of reducing these deposits, they were allowed to increase every month. The Committee are certainly entitled to ask how, in spite of this resolution, the directors signed the balance sheet as at 31st December 1932 showing unsecured loans at over Rs. 51 lacs.

AUDITORS' LIABILITY.

The next question is about the auditors' liability. It is regrettable that shareholders of this Company who appeared to be enjoying the security of a well-known firm of Chartered Accountants as auditors find themselves to-day in an unfortunate position owing to absence of information on the points alluded to in the report of Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co., extracts from which have already been quoted above.

It is evident from the report that the window-dressing systematically adopted was of such a simple character that anyone with the most elementary knowledge of accounts could have detected it without much effort. It is therefore incredible that auditors of the standing of Messrs. A. F. Fergusson & Co. could not be aware of what was going on from year to year. That their task in particular was facilitated for the detection of the methods employed may be seen from the fact that they also were auditors of the agency firms. The laxity with which the auditors discharged their duty can better be illustrated by a concrete instance.

In the balance sheet as at 31st December 1930 a sum of Rs. 820,887 was shown as due by "agency cloth shops" and it transpired that this amount was due by Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons Ltd., as cloth selling agents. The Committee then pointed out to both the Company and the auditors that according to the statutory form of the balance sheet this amount should have been specifically disclosed as due by Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons Ltd. and that in not doing so the auditors had failed to disclose a material fact to the shareholders. It was as a result of this correspondence that in the subsequent balance sheets this debt was specified as due by Messrs Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons Ltd. as cloth selling agents.

As regards the auditors' liability, there are certain questions to which the Committee do not consider it advisable to refer in this statement. They would, however, assure the shareholders that at the right time they would bring them to the notice of the management.

WHAT TO DO.

The Committee have discussed the salient points in the situation and the only question which now remains to be dealt with is the question of measures that should be taken to enforce the liability against the directors and auditors. It must not be forgotten that some of the Directors and auditors are substantial parties and with proper efforts they can be made to make amends for their acts of omission and commission. The Committee request the Board and the shareholders to set into motion the machinery provided by Sec. 142 of the Indian Companies Act under which inspectors can be appointed by a special resolution.

The Committee feel that tho necessary resolution in that behalf could be passed at the meeting convened and the same may be duly confirmed in another meeting to make it effective. The merit of the suggestion lies in the fact that the inspectors to be appointed are not necessarily required to be shareholders of the Company. Outsiders can also be appointed as inspectors so that the directors and the shareholders can have the services of competent men who may not be shareholders of the Company. The forther merit of the suggestion lies in the fact that these inspectors will have the power to examine the directors and other officers of the company with the result that things which might be shrouded in mystery can be understood in their proper perspective. It is unnecessary to add that the services of the Association are unreservedly at the disposal of the Board and the shareholders. The other remedy is to appoint a Committee with full powers of investigation and with full authority to take on behalf of the Company such proceedings as may be justified by the results of their investigation.

Finally, the Committee desire to acknowledge their sincere thanks to the present management for the promptness with which they have attended to the enquiries made by the Association.

CHINOY REMANDED TO CUSTODY

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Abooli (?) Chinoy, stated to have been a Manchester shipper, exporting goods to India, who arrived in England yesterday, in charge of a Bombay Police Officer, has been remanded to custody at Manchester, till 17/11, on charges of obtaining £2,740 on false pretences.

The prosecution said a warrant was issued against Chinoy on 10/8, but it was impossible to execute it, as Chinoy had left for Bombay. Representations were made to the Home Office under the Fugitive Offenders Act, and he was ordered to be provisionally arrested, pending taking the necessary evidence under the Act.

The evidences taken at Manchester in August last alleged that Chinoy had obtained advances from a bank against false invoices in respect of rubbishy goods.—Reuter's Special.

AGENTS!

Business is good with WARDEN LIFE OFFICE.

Your money is made on the policy you SELL. WARDEN Policies are easy to SELL.

Singularly remunerative agency contract with exceedingly favourable prospects of advancement & unrivalled policy contracts embracing every attractive feature of modern life Insurance.

ACCOUNT FOR OUR LEADING A MAJORITY OF OLDER INDIAN COMPANIES IN NEW BUSINESS

WE CAN USE A FEW MORE GOOD MEN

THE WARDEN INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Head Office. Richey Road, Ahmedabad.

PENDING DECISION OF HIGH COURT (Cal.), The ADOPTED

ESSENCE PHOSPHOTONE PILL

Tried Since 1922 A.D

(G. B. C. P. W.) Mark. Revitalizes the debilated System. Potently ensures Vim, Vigour & Manhood, produces wonderful results in all debility, Lost vitality, Neurasthenia, weak Manly Capacity, acting on the inhibitory nerves for 3 hours by a single dose. Superior to Gland medicine, no bad after effects. Rs. 1/8.

DIANA'S LYMPH—The Royal liniment for Local weakness, loss of Masculine capacity &c. 1 oz Rs. 3/, 2 oz Rs. 4/8 per tube. V. P. Extra From—

G. B. C. P. Works—Hatkhola P. O. Calcutta. Stockists—Srikrishnan Bros. 323, Thambuchetty St. Madras; M. D. Vora & Co. 71 Princess St, Bombay; H. C. Sen & Co. Chandni-Delhi; Gray &Co. Allahabad; Mela Ram. Nayar & Sons, Rangmahal, Lahore; J.Tirath & Co. Karachi.

TRADE "PLASMODON" MARK

PREMIER & PALATABLE Panther Killer Of MALARIA & Fevers

Rs. 1|4 A Thermometer FREE for 3 Phials' Order at a Time

Last Declaration.

I die in perfect peace of mind because of my Policy in the UNIQUE ASSURANCE Co., LTD.

Not one so say thousands

Chief Agents,

Messrs ASIATIC TRADING CO.

33, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

PRESIDENCY INSURANCE COMPANIES

LIFE PROVIDENT

Rs. 18 on WHOLE LIFE POLICIES

SPLENDID BONUS Per Annum

Rs. 15/- on ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

Rs. 20|- per Rs. 1,000 for the Quadrennium in the Provident Section.

For Excellent BONUS PROSPECTS INSURE with PRESIDENCY

For Agency terms write to the Head Offices at YORK BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SAFELY RELY ON

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Head Office: NATIONAL INSURANCE BUILDING,

7, Council House Street, CALCUTTA

New Business Completed during 1932

Rs. 1,55,61,720

Largest Company amongst purely INDIAN MANAGED Life Insurance Offices.

Minimum Rates	Maximum Benefits
CLAIMS PAID OVER	Rs. 1,00,00,000
TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED	Rs. 1,90,00,000

Bombay Branch: R. G. DAS & CO.,
National Insurance Building, Managers.
Hornby Road, Bombay.

FIRE & ACCIDENT RISK covered by

NATIONAL FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Bombay Representatives:—

M. P. GOKALDAS & CO., MULJI JETHA & CO.,
NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., Bombay Branch.

FOREIGN TRADE OF KARACHI

Rise In Imports During October

KARACHI, Nov. 8.

The statistics of the foreign trade of the port of Karachi for October 1933 issued by the Collector of Customs show that the total value of imports (merchandise) amounted to Rs. 1.33 crores, an increase of Rs. 9 lakhs and that of exports to Rs. 74 lakhs, a decrease of Rs. 9 lakhs as compared with the figures for October 1932. The progressive totals for the seven months ending October 1933 show a decrease of Rs. 2.35 crores, or 25 per cent under imports, but an increase of Rs. 85 lakhs or 15 per cent under exports.

Comparative figures of the principal imports and exports for October 1932 and 1933 are given below:—

IMPORTS

	In October 1933 Quantity	Value Rs.	Increase or decrease as compared with October 1932 Quantity		Value Rs.
Machinery and millwork	...	1989964	...	+	1518206
Oils	...	1596046	...	+	934148
Metals and Ores	...	790885	...	+	154717
Liquors	...	369985	...	+	113290
Vehicle	...	341764	...	+	93987
Cotton manufactures	...	1893347	...	—	1149478
Woolen Goods	...	1271077	...	—	681734
Sugar	tons 6686	677519	4748	—	557622
Cotton twist and yarn	.....	5922	...	—	772

The increase in imports of machinery was due mainly to larger arrivals of sugar machinery from the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Belgium. The improvement under oils occurred in receipts of kerosene oil from Russia, fuel oils from Persia and Roumania and other mineral oils from Roumania. Imports of metals increased as the result of larger arrivals of hoops and strips and galvanised sheets from the United Kingdom and Belgium. Imports of cotton manufactures on the other hand showed a decrease which occurred in receipt of white and coloured goods. Imports of white goods amounted to 4¼ million yards valued at Rs. 8 lakhs as against 10 3/4 million yards valued at Rs. 17 lakhs, while those of coloured goods totalled 3 3/4 million yards valued at Rs. 7 lakhs as against 4 3/4 million yards valued at Rs 11 lakhs in October 1932. Imports of grey goods at about 1 million yards valued at Rs. 1 lakh showed an increase of 233,000 yards in quantity and Rs. 5,000 in value. The total imports of cotton piece goods during the seven months ending October 1933 amounted to 94 1/4 million yards valued at Rs. 1.56 crores, showng a decrease of 49 per cent in quantity and 53 per cent in value as compared with the corresponding period last year. The share of the United Kingdom in the total imports of cotton piecegoods during the seven months ending October 1933 was 71 million yards valued at Rs. 1.23 crores, a decrease of 48 per cent in quantity and 50 per cent in value, while that of Japan was 22 3/4 million yards valued at Rs. 31 lakhs, a decrease of 47 per cent in quantity and 54 per cent in value as compared with imports in the corresponding period of woollen goods during the month under report was due to reduced arrivals of piecegoods from France and Czechoslovakia and yarn and knitting wool from Poland and France. Imports of sugar decreased as the result of smaller arrivals from Java. Beet sugar was, however, received in larger quantities. The total imports of sugar during the seven months ending October 1933 aggregated 38,332 tons as against 53,899 tons in the corresponding period last year.

EXPORTS

	In October 1933. Quantity Tons	Value Rs.	Increase or decrease compared with October 1932. Quantity Tons		Value Rs.
Cotton raw	4,360	2011531	— 3337	—	2173662
Wheat flour	373	37529	— 315	—	39678
Rapeseed	3993	998260	+ 1717	+	30798
Barley	11	704	...	—	3
Wool raw Indian & Form	2475	1896092	+ 1260	+	1012872
Skins, raw	418	411635	+ 383	+	271368
Hides, raw	121	69623	+ 32	+	24318
Wheat	69	5924	+ 24	+	1678

The decrease under cotton was largely due to Japan having made no purchases during the month under report as against 2,382 tons valued at Rs. 13 lakhs purchased in October 1932. The United Kingdom, Germany and France also took less. The total quantity of Indian cotton exported during the seven months ending October 1933 was 78,139 tons (437,579 bales) as against 50,348 tons (281,946) bales in the corresponding period last year. Exports of wool, on the other hand, showed an increase which occurred mainly in shipments to the United Kingdom and partly in shipments to the United States of America. Increased purchases of goat skins by the United States of America accounted for the improvement in exports of raw skins. Of the total quantity (viz., 8,995 tons) of rapeseed exported during the month, the principal amounts went to the United Kingdom (2,459 tons), Italy (1,475 tons), France (1,235 tons), Germany (1,059 tons), Italy (1,475 to: and the Netherland (900 tons). —A.P.

LOOKING OLD? When a man loses his hair or turns grey, he's labelled old. GREY or FADED hair does not flatter the face of a woman either. A BOTTLE of "CURLY-LOCKS" will restore the lost colour of your hair and will promote a luxuriant growth. "CURLY-LOCKS" is not a dye but a first rate HAIR TONIC.

STOCKISTS:—Perry, Popular Pharmacy, B. Patel, Akberali, Hardinge, D. Joice, Popular Chemist (Byc.), Yazdan, Bill (Dadar).

THE
ARYAN MUTUAL
Life Assurance Society, Ltd.,
MUTUAL
SWADESHI
PROGRESSIVE
GUARANTEED BONUS Rs. 30
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
HEAD OFFICE:
Bruce Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Nov. 11.

December 1933	9.82
January 1934	9.92
March 1934	10.05
May 1934	10.19
July 1934	10.34
October 1934	10.53
Middling Spot	10.53

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Nov. 11.

December	9.83
January	9.92
Middling Spot	9.78

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Nov. 11.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 53,000 bales

Day's exports to Great Britain nil

Day's exports to the Continent nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Nov 11

November 1933		5.12
December 1933		5.12
January 1934	5.11	5.12
February 1934		5.13
March 1934	5.13	5.14
April 1934		5.15
May 1934		5.16
June 1934		5.17
July 1934		5.18
August 1934		5.19
September 1934		5.20
October 1934		5.21
November 1934		5.22
Middling Spot		5.32

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Nov 11

SAKELLARIDIS—	
November	6.92
December	6.89
January	6.93
March	6.99
May	7.06
July	7.12
October	7.20
Middling Spot	7.17

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Nov 11

BROACH	
Fully Good (Good staple)	4.25
Fine (Good staple)	4.40
Superfine (Good staple)	4.55
OOMRA—	
Good (No. 1 staple)	4.43
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.58
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.73
BENGAL—	
Good	3.46
Fine	3.56
Superfine	3.66
SCINDE-	
Good	3.56
Fine	3.66
Superfine	3.76

LONDON SILVER
London, Nov 11

Silver—Market closed quietly steady.
Spot 18 3/8
Forward 18 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, Nov 11

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 1 1/16 per cent to 1 1/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1 3/16 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.
Interest day to day loan 0 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan 0 5/8 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Nov 11

T T London on:—	
Berlin	13.33
Amsterdam	7.90 1/2
Brussels	22.85
Madrid	38.40
Milan	60.43
Berne	16.44
Paris	81.43
Prague	107.00
London on New York	5.02 1/2

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, Nov 11.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25—
C & F Calcutta per cwt
Nov/Dec sellers 7/1 1/2
C & F Bombay per cwt
Nov/Dec sellers 6/10 1/2
C & F Karachi per cwt—
Nov/Dec sellers 6/10 1/2

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Bank, as on the 3rd November 1933.

LIABILITIES

Subscribed Capital	11,25 00 000	
Capital paid up	5,62 50 000	
Reserve	5,20 00 000	
Public Deposits	5,93 38 000	
Other Deposits	78,74 95 000	
Loans against securities per contra	—	
Loans from the Government of India under Section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra	—	
Contingent Liabilities	—	
Sundries	1,21 80 000	
Rupees		96,72 63 000

ASSETS

Government Securities	46,28 46 000	
Other authorised securities under the Act	66 31 000	
Ways and Means Advances to the Government of India	6,00 00 000	
Loans	1,92 78 000	
Cash Credits	14,20 45 000	
Inland bills discounted and purchased	1,84 39 000	
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	29 86 000	
Bullion	—	
Dead Stock	2,58 86 000	
Liability of Constituents for contingent liabilities per contra	—	
Sundries	64 49 000	
Balances with other Banks	11 23 000	
	74,56 81 000	
Cash	22,15 82 000	
Rupees		96,72 63 000

The above balance sheet includes:—
Deposits in London £960,100.
Advances and Investments in London £986,500.
Cash and balances at other Banks in London £87300.
Percentage 25.79.
Bank Rate 3½ per cent.

LIABILITIES
Public Deposits Rs. 1,28,88,000 decrease.
Other Deposits Rs. 47,32,000 increase.

ASSETS
Banks Investments Rs. 1,97,48,000 increase.
Loans Rs. 508000 increase.
Cash Credits 2309000 decrease.
Bills Discounted and Purchased Rs. 2885000 decrease.
Cash Rs. 19955000 decrease.
Way and Means Advances to the Government of India Rs. 50,00,000 decrease.
Percentage 25.79.
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.
Bombay, 3rd Nov. 1933.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Nov 11.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Dec/Jan sellers 20/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Nov sellers 20/9
Wheat South Australian parcels Nov sellers 23/3

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.
London, Nov 11.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8 1/8

SEEDS
London, Nov. 11.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c i f ton—
No offers
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c i f ton—
Nov/Dec sellers £10-0-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent ton—
Nov/Dec sellers £9-15-0

LINSEED.
London, Nov 11

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton—
Nov/Dec sellers £11-3-9
Linseed La Plata c i f Hull ton—
Nov sellers £9-13-9
Linseed Bombay (London) ton—
Nov/Dec sellers £11-6-3

LINSEED OILS
London, Nov 11

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt
Nov sellers 18
Jan/April sellers 18/6

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, Nov. 10.

	Season To-date	This Week	Corresponding Season 1932/33	Week 1932	
Total in Sight (excluding linters)	6415	494	6123	614	bales
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	1995	157	1783	188	,,
Exports from U.S. Ports	2763	244	2478	223	,,
Of which to Japan	656	78	417	44	,,
Of which to China	62	5	65	—	,,
Of which to Great Britain	465	38	408	50	,,
Of which to Germany	558	41	675	47	,,
Stock at New York	—	108	—	202	,,
Stock at U.S. Ports	—	3936	—	4467	,,
Stock at U.S. Interior Towns	—	2081	—	2201	,,
World's Visible Supply	—	10342	—	10735	,,
Of which to American Cotton Forwarded to the World's Mills (excluding linters)	—	8772	—	9106	,,
	4196	290	3821	323	,,
Receipts at U.S. Ports	3888	281	3723	378	,,

N.B.—All figures are in thousands

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.
November 11.

Mount Telvon, Mistrinlea, Port Said.
Vasna, Rowe, Busrah.
City of Simla, McMillon, Liverpool.
Kota Penag, DeBoer, Genoa.
Aungban, Buckley, Rangoon.
Masula, Dewhirst, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.
November 11.

Kota Penag, DeBoer, Java.
Ereca, Christy, Manila.

November 12.

Himalaya, Chiarni, Trieste.
Jalapalaka, Charles, Rangoon.

LOADING.
November 11.

Steamer Garada for Karachi.
Steamer Havre Maru for Kobe.

S.S. Kota Penag:—The T. M. Coy.'s steamer Kota Penag, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Genoa, with a general cargo and passengers, hence she sailed the same day for Java, with same bottom cargo and through passengers.

S. S. Aungban:—The B. S. S. L. D. Coy.'s steamer Aungban, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Rangoon, with a cargo of kerosene oil.

S.S. Masula:—The M. M. Coy.'s steamer Masula, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S.S. Mount Pelvon:—The steamer Mount Pelvon, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Port Said, with ballast.

S.S. Vasna:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Vasna, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. City of Simla:—The K. N. Coy.'s steamer City of Simla, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Himalaya:—The Lloyd T. Coy.'s steamer Himalaya, sailed yesterday for Trieste with a general cargo.

S.S. Erica:—The Millers Timber Co.'s steamer Erica, sailed on Saturday for Manila, with ballast.

S.S. Jalapalaka:—The Scindia S. N. Coy.'s steamer Jalapalaka, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, November 11.

S.S. Masula for London:—3968 bags groundnut oil cakes J. Travers and Sons: 2100 bags groundnut oil cakes and 3500 bags linseed oil cakes Cox and Kings, Ltd.; 1350 bags linseed oil cakes Swastika Oil Mills, Ltd.; 1358 bags groundnut oil cakes and 495 bags masoor Ralli Bros.

For Hull:—1232 bags myrabolum and 64 bags rapeseed C. Jiwanlal and Co.; 1392 bags myrabollum P. Mathradas and Co.; 2083 bags of groundnut oil Cakes J. Travers and Sons; 1370 bags Castor Seed Cotton Agents, Ltd.; 2100 bags castor seed K. Devchand and Co.

For Dunkirk:—500 tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate, Ltd.; 150 bales wool raw E. Mavji and Co.; 550 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Havre:—1678 bags myrabollum P. Mathradas and Co.

S.S. Tuscania for Glasgow:—1300 bags groundnut Oil Cakes Swastika Oil Mills, Ltd.; 17 tons renxite ore Thos. Cook and Son.

S.S. City of Simla for Manchester:— 81 bales cotton fly M. Narottamdas and Co.; 34 bags gum karaya N. Moolji and Co.; 360 bales cotton fly L. D. Vora; 575 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co., Ltd.; 175 bales cotton raw O. Suleman and Co.

For Marseilles:—245 bags mustardseed S. M. Rajgor and Co.; 230 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Barcelone:—955 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.; 100 bales cotton raw B. Mavji and Co.; 50 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

For Liverpool:—100 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

S.S. City of Guildford for Rotterdam:—23000 bags groundnuts Strauss and Co.

S.S. Sumatra for Genoa:—55 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd.

S.S. Himalaya for Salonica:—75 bales cotton raw K. Devchand and Co.

S.S. Havre Maru for Shanghai:—1000 bales cotton raw V. Morarji; 200 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Tientsin:—800 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co., Ltd.

S.S. Havanae Maru for Yokohama:—100 tons iron scrap M. B. Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, November 11.

S.S. Victoria, agents L. Triestino from Genoa:—330 cases cotton goods with artificial silk embroidery; 70 cases vermouth; 20 cases mineral water; 13 cases silk yarn; 34 cases fez; 71 cases rugs; 27 cases plaids; 88 cases marcoroni 400 cases barytes; 45 cases woollens; 770 cases rayon yarn; 59 cases quick silver; 100 cases condensed milk; 593 cases motor covers; 208 cases files; 66 cases machinery; 50 bales cotton.

From Naples:—3000 bags potatoes; 50 bags chestnuts; 125 cases silk yarn; 30 bags prunice stones; 30 bags prunice powder; 25 cases lemons.

S.S. City of Guildford, agents J. Finlay and Co., from Hull:—145 bundle steel rounds; 151 bundles steel plates; 23 bundles steel flats; 910 bundles steel hoops; 625 bundle steel; 50 drms. plaster; 20 cases files; 205 cases washing blue; 220 cases metal polish; 37 cases distemper; 88 cases machinery; 52 cases cottons; 40 cases stearine; 223 drms. paint; 60 drms. turpentine; 80 drms. colour; 2762 drms. disinfectant fluid; 50 drms. disinfectant powder; 214 bundles steel bars.

From Middlesbro:—1125 bundles J.C. sheets; 749 bundles B.S. sheets; 500 bundles M.S. circles; 182 cases kegs.

For Dunkirk:—2303 bundles steel rods; 232 bundles steel beams; 231 bundles steel joists; 668 bundles steel bars; 364 silk yarn; 30 bags primus stoves; bundles steel angles.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Keen Demand For Gold

London, October 25.

Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co., have issued the following weekly bullion report:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £190,377,299, on the 18th instant, showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

During the week the Bank announced purchases of bar-gold to the total of £69,730.

In the open market yesterday about £620,000 of bar gold was disposed of, otherwise the amounts available during the week were moderate. The demand on Continental account continued to be keen and, in consequence the premium over franc parity tended to increase.

Quotations during the week:—

	Equivalent per fine ounce.	value of £ sterling.
Oct. 19th	129s|11d	13s|0.94d
Oct. 20th	129s|0.1|2d	13s|2.60d
Oct. 21st	128s|6d	13s|2.67d
Oct. 23rd	129s|2d	13s|1.85d
Oct. 24th	128s|1d	13s|3.19d
Oct. 25th	130s|1d	13s|0.74d
Average	129s|1.58d	13s|1.90d

In connection with President Roosevelt's proposals with regard to the United States Currency, it is intended that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall buy gold newly-mined in the United States at prices to be determined from time to time after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the President. An announcement is to be made to-day of the price at which the first purchase has been made.

The following were the United Kigdom imports and exports of gold registered from mid-day on the 16th instant to mid-day on the 23rd instant:—

IMPORTS.

Netherlands	£ 2,249
France	42,866
Switzerland	55,949
U.S.A.	508,461
Brazil	99,670
Columbia	747,403
Venezuela	12,362
Peru	22,910
British South Africa	1,391,533
British West Africa	64,265
British India	857,134
British Malaya	81,426
Australia	359,740
New Zealand	48,239
Canada	642,770
China	98,648
Japan	365,510
Other countries	27,991
	£5,429,117

EXPORTS.

Netherlands	£452,635
France	173,283
Switzerland	20,178
Portugal	307,496
U.S.A.	49,375
British India	91,145
Other countries	2,940
	£1,097,052

Gold shipments from Bombay last week amounted to about £253,000. The s.s. "Corfu" carries £169,000 consigned to London and £3,000 to Marseilles and the s.s. "Castalia" has £81,000 consigned to London.

The following are the details of the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold for the month of September last:—

	Imports	Exports.
Germany	£ 12,868	£2,962
Netherlands	63,564	1,200,190
Belgium	15,333	11,551
France	1,567,194	717,593
Switzerland	389,864	23,872
U. S. A.	898,311	—
Mexico	157,129	—
Central America & West Indies	45,569	—
Brazil	199,000	—
Peru	33,231	—
Venezuela	20,560	—
Union of South Africa, etc.	5,996,042	—
West Africa	140,346	—
Rhodesia	317,333	—
British India	3,519,862	—
British Malaya	146,639	—
China	270,319	—
Hongkong	500,470	—
Australia	827,263	—
New Zealand	33,842	—
Canada	1,309,148	—
Salvage from s.s. "Egypt"	37,970	—
Other countries	48,771	3,539
	£16,530,618	£1,959,707

SILVER.

The market has been fairly steady during the past week and movements in prices have not been of importance. The Indian Bazaars and China have continued to give support, offering more resistance to sales on account of the Continent and America. On the whole New York and China rates tend to remain close to London parity, so that little change may be anticipated at present. Although events in the United States may have some bearing on the market, the position in this respect is not yet clear.

Quotations during the week:—

IN LONDON.

	Bar Silver per oz. std. Cash	Two months' delivery
Oct. 19th	18d.	18.1|16d.
Oct. 20th	18d.	18.1|8d.
Oct. 21st	18.3|16d.	18.1|4d.
Oct. 23rd	18.3|16d.	18.1|4d.
Oct. 24th	18.1|16d.	18.3|16d.
Oct. 25th	18.1|16d.	18.3|16d.
Average	18.083d.	18.177d.

IN NEW YORK.
(per ounce .999 fine).

Oct. 18th	36.3|4 cents.
Oct. 19th	36.1|2 ,,
Oct. 20th	37. ,,
Oct. 21st	37.1|8 ,,
Oct. 23rd	37.5|8 ,,
Oct. 24th	38.5|8 ,,

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 19th instant to the 25th instant was $4.79.1\|2 and the lowest $4.49.1\|2.

The stocks in Shanghai on the 21st instant consisted of about 155,200,000 ounces in sycee, 310,000,000 dollars and 6,080 silver bars, as compared with about 155,600,000 ounces in sycee, 315,000,000 dollars and 6,080 silver bars on the 14th instant.

INSURE WITH
WESTERN INDIA
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD., SATARA.
Total Business in force Rs. 2,00,00,000.
BONUS per thou. per year Whole Life Rs. 25 Edwt. Rs. 20
Liberal terms to Policy-holders & Salesmen. Please apply:
MANAGER.

THE SAFE TREATMENT FOR CONSTIPATION

If it was only realised how frequently constipation is rendered chronic, how often serious stomachic trouble is occasioned by the use of medicines definitely habit-forming or too purgative for frequent use, more care would be exercised in the choice of laxatives. Treatment at once effective and perfectly safe is provided by LAX-AGAR. LAX-AGAR a pleasantly flavoured emulsion of liquid paraffin (specially purified for medicinal use) and Agar-Agar, is neither a purgative nor a cathartic, but secures an entirely effective, action by the simple method of lubrication. The presence of Agar-Agar prevents congestion and consequent pain LAX-AGAR is not habit forming but may be taken over extended periods if necessary. It is suitable for all ages and both sexes more palatable and entirely free of the "leakage" associated with Liquid Paraffin. Of all chemists and dispensaries in 16 oz. bottles with full directions. Prepared in the Laboratories of:—
BURGOYNE BURBIDGES & CO., LTD.
Manufacturing Chemists,
LONDON, E. C. Est. 1741.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1933

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

RESERVE BANK SHOULD BE "NATIONAL"

75 P. C. Management & Capital Must Be In Indian Hands

Merchants Chamber Demands Delinking Of Rupee & Its Devaluation

Atleast 75 per cent of capital should be in the hands of natural born Indians or companies formed and registered under the Indian Companies Act of 1913.

No less than three-fourths of the total number of directors, with voting power should be natural-born Indians.

No undue concessions should be given to the Imperial Bank which must loyally co-operate with the Reserve Bank in regulating credit conditions in the country.

The above are some of the main features of the communication of views addressed to the Secretary of the Finance Department of the Government of India by the Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in connection with the "Reserve Bank" scheme.

The following is the full text of the letter:—

I am directed by the Committee of this Chamber to submit hereby their views on the Reserve Bank of India Bill 1933:

In 1927/28 when the Reserve Bank Bill was being discussed in the Legislative Assembly, a substantial body of opinion, which was also shared by my Committee, was for the Reserve Bank being a State Bank, and the Government of India had, after much deliberation in the Joint Select Committee, accepted the principle of a State Bank.

SHOULD BE "NATIONAL."

The fundamental idea underlying this view was that the Reserve Bank of a country should be a national institution, controlled by the nationals themselves and in the best interests of the country. Even to-day, there is a strong body of opinion in the country in favour of the Reserve Bank being a State Bank in order to secure that national character of the Institution which is so very vital to the interests of the counry.

Unfortunately, since the publication of the White Paper on constitutional Reforms, grave apprehensions are being entertained in various quarters as regards the advisability of making the Reserve Bank a State Bank in view of the retrograde proposals put forward by the British Government in the White Paper. of the Directors of the Bank.

Under such circumstances, my Committee feel that the fundamental position that they have in view in regard to the national character of the Reserve Bank can be secured through its being a Shareholders Bank, provided the following conditions are accepted by Government:—

CAPITAL.

The first condition, my Committee suggest, should be that the capital of the Bank should be held in such a manner that not less than 75 per cent would be at any time in the hands of natural-born Indians and or companies formed and registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, not less than 75 per cent of whose capital shall be held by natural-born Indians and not less than three-fourths of the Directors are natural-born Indians. They would further suggest that Government should have the right to buy all the shares of the Bank at any time during its existence at a fair valuation to be fixed by independent arbitration.

DIRECTORATE

The second condition is that not less than three fourths of the total number of Directors, with voting power, should be natural-born Indians. In this connection, my Committee feel that election of Directors should be above suspicion, because the Reserve Bank will be the final arbiter of the currency and credit policy of the country and its Directorate must therefore command the confidence and trust of the people. They would therefore suggest that rules similar to those prevalent regarding malpractices in elections for the Legislative Councils and the Assembly should be framed re: election of the Directors of the Bank.

The third condition is that the four Directors proposed to be nominated by the Governor-General-in-Council should be nominated on the advice of the Federal Government under the new Constitution.

The fourth condition is that there should be three more Directors to represent trade, commerce and industry of the country to be elected by the Indian commercial community at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. With regard to Bombay, the Indian Merchants' Chamber, representing the Indian commercial community, should form the electorate for the purpose.

INDIAN MANAGEMENT.

With regard to the appointment of the Governor and Deputy Governor Governors, my Committee are strongly of opinion that the personnel of the management of the Bank should be entirely Indian. If, however, this is not feasible for some transitional period, they would suggest that the Deputy Governor or Governors should be natural-Indians. The Governor and the Deputy Governor of the Bank should be appointed by the Board subject to the approval of the Governor-General-in-Council and the Governor-General as advised by the Federal Government under the new Constitution. My Committee are further of opinion that officials and Government pensioners should not be appointed to these posts.

CENTRAL BOARD.

The first Central Board should be constituted by the Governor General-in-Council and should hold office for one year; after which the entire Board should be reconstituted. The first eight Directors should be appointed by the Governor-General-in-Council.

MINIMUM GOLD RESERVE.

My committee cannot accept the minimum holding of Rs. 35 crores as a sufficient or satisfactory Reserve of Gold. It is true that the Hilton-Young Commission had laid down the limit of Rs 30 crores, but this was because the total amount of gold in the Paper Currency Reserve & the Gold Standard Reserve when they had reported, was also exactly Rs. 30 crores. It appears from the present figures of the Paper Currency and Gold Standard Reserves there are Rs. 44 1/2 crores of gold in the same (on 31st July last). It follows, therefore, that it would have been better if the minimum percentage of gold holdnig against the note issue had been fixed taking into consideration all these figures. All the countries in the world, even if they are off the Gold Standard, are very keen on having big reserves of gold, and there is no reason why India alone should have the doubtful distinction of being a country which would be satisfied with a minimum quantity of gold, which, taking the present note issue of Rs. 179 crores, makes barely 20 per cent. of the notes outstanding.

My Committee, therefore, strongly urge that it should be specifically provided in the Bill that the minimum gold holding against the note issue at any time should be Rs. 44 crores or 20 per cent of the whole note issue, whichever is greater.

FOR INDIAN SHROFFS.

As regards the business of the Reserve Bank, my Committee regret to note that only scheduled banks have been given certain privileges, while the interests of indigenous Shroffs and private bankers have been entirely ignored. My committee wish to emphasise the necessity of linking the institution of Indian Shroffs with the Reserve Bank. They hope that Government would realise the important banking service that is being rendered by the indigenous Shroffs and private bankers, especially in the mofussil where there is a lack of organised banking facilities.

RUINOUS RATIO.

With regard to the obligation of the Reserve Bank to buy and sell Sterling to the scheduled Banks and other persons, my Committee apprehend that this is an obligation which the Bank may not be able to fulfil in the years to come, particularly looking to the trade figures. My Committee have no doubt that even Government must have, by this time, realised that it is only with the help of the gold exports that they have been able to maintain the 18d. ratio. It would be risky to depend upon the assumption that gold exports would continue, which would help the authorities to maintain the present ratio. Under the circumstances, it would be extremely difficult for the Reserve Bank to fulfil the obligation to buy and sell Sterling. Apart from this, the overwhelming objection is against the continuation of the 18d. sterling ratio.

RUPEE MUST BE DELINKED.

My Committee had strongly protested against linking the Rupee with Sterling in September 1931, disregarding the wishes of the country. They would take this opporunity of again urging the delinking of the Rupee from Sterling and devaluing it, as it has been found by bitter experience that an over-valued Rupee has brought ruin on the trade, industries and agriculture of the country.

NO CONCESSIONS TO IMPERIAL BANK.

The agreement between the Imperial Bank and the Reserve Bank as proposed in the Bill, is, in the opinion of my Committee, unduly generous, and may well result in impeding the progress anddevelopment of joint-stock bank ing in India. My Committee regret that neither Government nor the Imperial Bank have placed before the public adequate data to form an independent opinion as to the reasonableness or sufficiency of the terms that may be offered to the Imperial Bank. We are not told, for instance, what will be the amount of commission payable to the Imperial Bank on the turnover of Government account and whether such commission will not fully cover the cost of maintaining such unremunerative branches of the Imperial Banks as as are solely run for Government account. In any event, my Committee are opposed to entering into any agreement for such a long period as twenty-five years and suggest that the agreement, in the first instance, should be for a period of the years only, at the end of which the question of entrusting the agency work of the Reserve Bank should be reviewed. My Committee also cannot support the proposalfor giving deposits to Imperial Bank free of interest or at concession rates.

My Committee are also apprehensive of the possibility of a powerful bank like the Imperial Bank obstructing or impeding the successful operation of the Reserve Bank, and to insure against that contingency it is necessary to provide in the agreement that the Imperial Bank shall loyally co-operate with the Reserve Bank in regulating credit conditions in the country.

Maharaja of Dewas (senior) to whom the Viceroy has addressed a reply refusing to modify terms of the Agent's ultimatum.

"Shareholders Bank" Secures Majority

Minute Of Dissent Certain And R. B. Committee Report May Be Ready By Thursday

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11.

Two vital points were decided to-day by the Reserve Bank Committee.

On the question of State Versus Share-Holders Bank, the committee by 15 votes against 10 recorded approval of the Government scheme of a Share-Holders Bank.

The 10 members who voted for a State Bank regret that the absence of Mr. Vidyasagar Pandya and Mr. N. Sinha deprived them of two more votes.

The ten members are:—Ramsarandas, Hosain Imam, B. K. Basu, Rai Bahadur M. P. Merotra, B. Das, Sardar Sant Singh, S. C. Mitra, Gayaprasad Singh, Azharali and Sardar Bhupat Singh.

MAINTE OF DISSENT CERTAIN

Thus a minute of dissent to the report of the Committee is a certainty.

It is understood that Sardar Bhupat Singh has given notice of his intention to move in the committee next week a proposition generally canvassed by non-official members in the Simla Session of the Assembly that Government should after a certain period of years purchase the shares of the Bank and thereby convert it into a State Bank.

The next important point decided related to the minimum gold reserves as assets in the Issue Department. The Bill provides 35 crores but the Committee has raised it to 40 crores. It will be remembered that there is 44½ crores already as reserve with the Government.

As for silver securities, the committee, while approving in the light of the evidence of Banking experts, of the minium of 50 crores rupee securities provided in the Bill, has decided that this could be raised by 10 crores, subject to the sanction of the Governor-General.

Though the Head Office of the Bank be peripatetic the Committee has decided that the general meetings should be held at any of the five places where there are branch offices. The Committee also agreed to emphasise in the report that of the Governor and two Deputy Governors, one at least should be an Indian. A statutory provision to ensure this was not deemed necessary. Similarly no statutory provision was thought necessary in respect of the demand that 75 per cent of the directors should be Indians. This demand will however be brought out in the report.

GOVERNOR'S EMOLUMENTS

The salary and allowances of the Governor will be determined by the Central Board with the approval of the Governor-Gerenal-in-Council and no minimum or maximum will be statutorily provided. The committee by a majority decided that no person should be appointed Governor who has not "tested Banking "experience for at least 5 years." This provision is on the lines of the one made in the South African Bank Act.

Similarly by a majority the committee decided to delete a provision in clause 10 which says that an official of the State (not being a Government official on deputation in a state from British India) may be nominated as director or as a member of the Local Board.

The question of the ratio will be discussed on Monday and according to the present calculation, the Committee's report will be ready by Thursday.—A. P.

IN MEMORY OF EMPIRE'S DEAD

Prince Of Wales Participates In Legion Armistice Festival

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The Prince of Wales, patron of British Legion participated in the Legion Armistice festival at Albert Hall and was accorded a tremendous welcome by thousands of ex-Servicemen and their wives. The Detachments represented most parts of the Empire.

The Prince of Wales in his address quoted a few lines of Laurence Binyon's poem "To the fallen" "They shall not grow old as we that are left grow old." 11,04,896 scarlet poppies dropped from the roof in memory of the Empire's dead, while the hymn "O Valiant Hearts" was sung. —Reuter's Special.

Viceroy's Reply To Dewas Ruler

"Government Sees No Reason To Modify Terms In Agent's Letter

It is understood that the Maharaja of Dewas (Senior) has received a reply from the Viceroy stating that "His Excellency on careful consideration sees no reason to modify the terms" of the letter of the Political Agent, Bhopal.—A. P.

PONDICHERY, Nov. 11.

YUVARAJAH AT BANGALORE

MADRAS, Nov. 11.

A Bangalore correspondent says that the Yuvarajah of Dewas, son of the Maharaja of Dewas (Senior) and the first Maharani of Dewas are staying at present at Bangalore where the Yuvarajah is receiving administrative training.

As the full course of the training will last 18 months, he is not likely to leave Bangalore before the end of 1934.

The Yuvarajah is reported to be a keen sportsman and a good tennis player.—A. P.

QUOTA OF AMERICAN LIQUOR IMPORTS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.

Reports that quota of liquor imports from abroad will be fixed at quarter million gallons per month have been confirmed in Whitehouse circles, states the "Journal of Commerce".

It is indicated that the quota will be divided between distilled spirits and wines, while the actual whisky imports will be infinitesimal.—Reuter's Special.

GANDHIJI IN HEART OF C. P.

Townsmen And Villagers Present Addresses And Purses Galore

"ERADICATE UNTOUCHABILITY"

Pays Visits To National Schools And Harijan Quarters And Hears Their Grievances.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 11.

A rousing reception was given to Gandhiji yesterday as he proceeded from Nagpur to Bhandara. Villagers at Pardi, Mounda Mahalgaon, Shahpur and other places flocked in hundreds to have his darshan.

At Tumsar Gandhiji was presented with an address on behalf of the municipality citizens and merchants. A purse of Rs. 1,000 was also presented.

In the course of this speech, Gandhiji exhorted the audience to keep wells and temples once opened for use of Harijans for all time. Gandhiji paid a visit to the Harijan quarters and national school.

AT BHANDARA.

Gandhiji arrived at Bhandara at 11 a.m. and was received by about 8,000 people. At a meeting held near Khamb tank he was presented with addresses on behalf of the District Council, municipality and citizens. He was presented with a purse of Rs. 2,000.

AT GONDIA.

Gandhiji arrived at Gondia at 4/30 in the afternoon where he was welcomed by about 10,000 people. He was presented with an address and a purse of Rs. 2,041. Ornaments presented were auctioned and they fetched another Rs. 3,500. He addressed a mammoth meeting Bagadgani. Harijans working in bidi factories represented their grievances to him.

Gandhiji urged the eradication of untouchability.

Gandhiji returned to Nagpur this morning and left for Deoli.

Messrs Abhyanker, Dostor Khare the Tickekar brothers and others accompanied him in his tour.

MUSLIMS UNDER ONE BANNER

Why Central Khilafat Committee Meets At Lucknow

SHAFI DAUDI EXPLAINS

Preparing Ground For All-India Muslim Conference To Be Held At Patna In December.

PATNA, Nov. 9.
(By Mail).

Interviewed by the Associated Press before his departure for Lucknow this evening to attend the meeting of the Central Khilafat Committee, of which he is the Vice-President, Maulana Shafi Daudi, M. L. A., said that the real object of the Lucknow meeting was to explore avenues of united Muslim action and settle the details in connection with the holdings of the annual session of the Khilafat Conference.

Although some persons had an idea of forming a new Muslim organisation to bring in those Muslims who were of the Congress way of thinking and who had so far kept aloof from the All-India Muslim Conference, yet he was able to impress on those who held this view the futility of such an attempt, "as the All-India Muslim Conference stands as the true representative body of Muslims in India and provides the essential unifying factor for Muslim policy and programme."

EFFORTS AT UNITY.

The meeting at Lucknow would, therefore, explore avenues of united Muslim action through the existing organisations and it could never be the intention of the meeting to consider ways and means of forming a new Muslim organisation to unify different Muslim groups in the country.

The Reception Committee of the All-India Muslim Conference is making arrangements for the purpose of holding the annual session of the All-India Muslim Conference at Patna on December 25 and 26. The Reception Committee has unanimously elected Mr. S. A. Aziz, Bar.-at-Law, M. L. C. as Chairman of the Reception Committee.

AGA KHAN TO PRESIDE.

His Highness the Aga Khan, who is expected in India in the first week of December, will preside at the Conference.

The term of the Board of Industries for Bihar and Orissa has been extended by one year more with effect from January 15, 1934.—A. P.

Edited by V. V. KUMTEMER, (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Fazl Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.